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RUSSELL ERRETT, Editor.

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The Pittsburgh Commercial.

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FIRST EDITION.

FOREIGN NEWS.

BY THE ATLANTIC CABLE.

Italy.

CONFERENCE BEWEEN CARDINALS AND REPRESENTATIVES OF THE GREAT POWERS.

ROME, April 29.—Further information has transpired respecting the recent conference between the representatives of some of the great powers and several influential members of the sacred college, with a view of ascertaining the best means of ending the conflicts between the Church and the various States. It appears that allusion was made to the possibility, in the event of a vacancy occurring in the Holy See, of the election of a Pope favorable to a conciliatory policy. The Cardinals replied by pointing to the continued excellence of the Pope's health, and the consequent improbability of a speedy vacancy. In conclusion they stated that the respective Governments would be convinced that, considering the universal unanimity of the Catholic Church, the future Pope would in nowise alter the present policy.

Germany.

SUFFRAGE RESTORED IN ALSACE AND LORRAINE—THE RAILWAY BILL.

BERLIN, April 29.—An Imperial decree is published to-day restoring suffrage to inhabitants of Alsace and Lorraine, who, while electing to retain French nationality, are domiciled in these provinces.

The Imperial Railway bill passed its second reading in the Prussian Chamber of Deputies to-day by a vote of 296 against 165.

France.

WORKMEN TO VISIT THE CENTENNIAL.

PARIS, April 29.—Several bodies of workmen have asked permission of the Government to open subscriptions for the purpose of sending some of their number to the Centennial Exhibition at Philadelphia.

ELECTIONS YESTERDAY—AMNESTY MEETING.

PARIS, April 30.—Duprat, Republican, was elected to the Chamber of Deputies in the Seventeenth arrondissement of Paris today, by the following vote: Duprat 5,994, Chabert, Radical, 3,586, Despres, Bonapartist, 2,220. Simcot, Moderate Republican, was elected Deputy at Bordeaux to-day; vote, Simcot 6,434, Raynol, Radical, 5,095.

A public meeting was held at Lyons today, attended by three thousand citizens, and a resolution in favor of complete amnesty was unanimously adopted.

REVOLT IN ALGERIA SUBDUED.

PARIS, April 30.—The revolt in Algeria has been completely subdued. The leaders have been captured, and are held as hostages for the good conduct of the other tribes.

The Turkish Insurrection.

MUKHTAR PASHA ENGAGES THE INSURGENTS.

RAGUSA, April 29.—Mukhtar Pasha left Gatchko on the 28th inst. for the purpose of revitualing Nicsic. He encountered the insurgents in the Duga Pass, and an engagement ensued, which still continues.

THE LATEST REPORTS FROM ALL SOURCES.

LONDON, May 1.—The Vienna correspondent of the *Daily News* says the tension in negotiations between Austria and Hungary with reference to the compromise is extreme. It is said Andrassy sides with the Austrian Ministry, and declares he will resign if the negotiations fail.

The *Rusks Mir* says the project of forming Bosnia and Herzegovina into a vassal State, under the protection of Russia and Austria, will be discussed during the Czar's visit to Berlin.

The Russian telegraphic agency reports that England has declared at Constantinople that she supports the other European powers. Representations have been made to the Porte on its persistency in resorting again to force, when the cabinets had just succeeded in making an arrangement for the revictualing of Nicsic by Montenegro.

The Bourses of St. Petersburg and Berlin rose on the confirmation of the report that Count Andrassy was to be present at the Berlin meeting.

When Mukhtar Pasha received the order to advance on Nicsic, the insurgents, in the belief that a fresh armistice was concluded had returned to their homes. Montenegro is indignant at the Turkish deception. The leaders of some peaceable tribes who had been summoned to Podgoriolza by the Turks to act as intermediators with the insurgents have been seized and conducted to Scutari. The feeling of indignation is general in Albania.

A Vienna dispatch to the *Daily News* reports that four Turkish battalions have gone to Kiek to protect the disembarkation of the troops.

The Vienna *Tagblatt* says it is rumored the Emperor of Austria is about to proceed to Berlin.

A PACIFIC NOTE FROM THE PORTE TO THE POWERS.

BERLIN, April 30.—The Porte has sent a circular note to its representatives abroad, dated April 27th, instructing them to draw the attention of the various governments to the support given by Montenegro to the insurrection. The Porte disclaims any intention of attacking Montenegro, and expresses the hope that the Powers, by their moral co-operation, will contribute to the pacification of the insurgent provinces. It is stated that several governments, in answer, have declared that they believe Montenegro's intentions to be pacific.

ST. PETERSBURG, April 30.—The Porte has not asked for the armed intervention of the Powers, but merely their moral co-operation to prevent the insurgents from obtaining extraneous aid.

MUKHTAR PASHA DEFEATS THE INSURGENTS AND ENTERS NICSIC.

MOSTAR, April 30.—Mukhtar Pasha telegraphs that he has entered Nicsic in triumph, after defeating a great mass of insurgents at Piesja and occupying their entrenchments. Nicsic has been revictualed.

MILITIA IN MARCHING ORDER.

BELGRAVE, April 30.—It is stated in Government circles that the militia has been ordered to supply themselves in readiness to march at twenty-four hours' notice.

Austria.

THE HUNGARIAN MINISTER TISZA INSISTS ON RESIGNING.

VIENNA, April 30.—Minister Tisza, of the Hungarian Cabinet, has again formally tendered his resignation, and submitted a Hungarian proposal to the Emperor. As the bank question has been compromised and nearly all important points settled, it is considered certain that both the Austrian and Hungarian ministers will retain office. It is expected the final decision with regard to the compromise will be published to-morrow.

Spain.

DELEGATES FROM BASQUE PROVINCES.

SAN SEBASTIAN, April 28.—The delegates elected by the Juntas of Biscay and Vitoria for the purpose of conferring with the Government respecting the *fueros*, have started for Madrid.

THE GOVERNMENT DETERMINED ON THE SUPPRESSION OF THE FUEROS.

MADRID, April 30.—According to official statement, preparation for the suppression of the Fueros continue. The Government does not admit that the question is one for discussion. It will merely hear the views of the delegates from the Basque provinces relative to provincial administrative reforms. It is not true that the delegates received absolute instructions from their constituents. The Government never would accept such a proceeding.

THE CLERICAL AMENDMENT REJECTED—OUTRAGE ON A SPANISH SUBJECT.

LONDON, May 1.—A Madrid special to the *Standard* says Congress has rejected the clerical amendment reversing the religious toleration clause of the Constitution.

The *Times'* Madrid dispatch reports the Clementina, a centraband vessel, recently seized at Malaga by the Spanish revenue officers. The crew were ordered below, but refused to go. A sailor belonging to Gibraltar and a British subject was shot, wounded and left without help three hours, so he bled to death. Great indignation is felt by the English residents. The matter is in the hands of the British Minister.

Great Britain.

CONFLICTING REPORTS FROM BARBADOES.

LONDON, April 28.—A telegram from the Secretary of the Defense Association of Barbadoes, replying to an inquiry, reiterates all the previous statements of that body as to the condition of affairs in that island, declares that intense anxiety still prevails, and says that time will prove whose messages are the most truthful.

MORE TROUBLE WITH THE KING OF DAHOMEY.

LONDON, April 30.—Advice from Cape Coast Castle report that the King of Dahomey has refused to pay the fine recently imposed on him for maltreating a British subject, and has sent an insolent message to the British Commodore, inviting him to visit Abomey, where he promises to pay the demand in powder and bullets.

Marine News.

LONDON, April 29.—A dispatch to the *Times* from Plymouth says that there was no steamer of the Hamburg-American line which could have possibly have been in the locality of the steamer which disregarded the Amerique's signals on April 25th, when the latter desired to report the condition of the steamer Goethe.

PLYMOUTH, April 30.—The steamship Gallier, from New York, has arrived.

XLIV. CONGRESS.

FIRST SESSION.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 29, 1876.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Mr. HURLBUT, from the Military Committee, offered a resolution discharging the Committee on Military Affairs from further inquiry into the charges made against Horace Boughton, its clerk, for the reason that if the investigation was pressed a large number of witnesses would have to be summoned from Texas, and as the wrong doings, if any such occurred, belonged to a remote time, he would be now barred for criminal prosecution. Adopted.

Mr. MORRISON introduced a bill in relation to the storage of fermented liquor. It provides that section 3,345 of the Revised Statutes be amended by the addition of the following, viz: Any brewer having cellars or vaults not on the brewery premises, but described in his annual notice to the collector as used in connection with his brewery for storage of unfinished fermented liquors produced by him, may remove such fermented liquors in unfinished condition to such cellars or vaults, or from thence to the brewery, in packages unlike those ordinarily used for fermented liquors, without affixing to such package the tax paid stamps or permits mentioned in this section.

Mr. HARRIS, Chairman of the Committee on Elections, called up the contested election case of Lemoine *vs.* Farwell from Third Congressional district of Illinois, the majority of the committee supporting the claims of Lemoine, and the minority those of Farwell.

Mr. BROWN spoke in support of the claims of Farwell, the sitting member.

Mr. THOMPSON followed, supporting the majority, and Mr. BAKER, of Indiana, advocated the minority side, when the matter went over without action, and the House soon after adjourned.

TELEGRAPHIC PERSONALS.

J. L. Graham, Consul of the United States at Florence, Italy, is dead.

Freeman Bryant, of Bridgeton, Maine, was thrown from a wagon on Saturday morning and instantly killed.

Henry P. Haven, Republican candidate for Governor of Connecticut in 1873, died yesterday at New London.

Henry Shemehl, the Chicago pedestrian, who is to walk against champion O'Leary, has arrived at San Francisco.

General Howard, of Whitehall, South Carolina, was murdered by negroes on the 16th of April, for the purpose of robbery.

Robert E. Estlin, a well known New Orleans cotton merchant, suicided yesterday by jumping from a ferryboat into the river.

A skiff containing four boys, all under fourteen, capsized three miles from Wilmington, Del., yesterday, and two of them, named Davis and Wills, were drowned.

Louis Thomas, an Iroquois Indian, convicted of the murder of Henry Cornell at Hay river last spring, was hanged at Winnipeg at 8 o'clock on Saturday morning.

The Associated Press agent at St. Louis telegraphs a very handsome puff of an actress, who has been playing in that city. One dollar a line, please, at the counting-room.

John P. Sheffer and Thomas Russell have been arrested for burglary in breaking into and robbing Butler & Norwood's store, at Boston, in which Russell was employed.

A Mexican special says General Diaz occupied Camargo unopposed. Maranje will join him at Mier for the march on Monterey. A battle may be expected at Pazo de los Muertos.

On Saturday night, while John Sterritt, a Wheeling cartman, was endeavoring to extricate a fallen horse from his cart, he was kicked in the face by the animal and almost instantly killed.

Dom Pedro left San Francisco on Saturday morning for Chicago direct by the Chicago and Northwestern Railroad. It is understood that he will proceed from Chicago in a special car to Oil City, Pa.

Hamilton Miller, on trial for the past three days at Harrisburg for the murder of a man named Morgan, was on Saturday acquitted, the evidence showing the act to have been committed in self-defense.

Hon. George D. Montague, ex-Collector of Internal Revenue and a prominent lawyer and politician of Towanda, Pa., died on Saturday morning after an illness of several years. His age was thirty-nine.

Bill Lee who was on Friday found guilty of murdering Jessie McCarty in his house of ill-fame at Oquawaka, Illinois, was on Saturday sentenced to be hanged on the 16th. A motion for a new trial was overruled.

A letter from Charleston says Judge Bond has sentenced a large number of illicit distillers caught in the mountains of that State the past winter, two to four years confinement in Albany Penitentiary, with the usual fines.

Richard M. Corwine, formerly of Ohio, and an eminent practitioner of law before the courts in the District of Columbia, died on Saturday night, in his sixty-fourth year. His remains will be taken to Cincinnati for interment.

A special to the Wheeling *Evening Standard*, from Cambridge, Ohio, says two men named Ling and Downer were killed and a boy named Inskeep fatally injured there on Saturday morning, by the fall of a stable which they were working upon.

At St. Henedine, Dorchester county, Canada, on Thursday last, a girl named Labouillier, shot and killed Mrs. Murphy, a lady for whom she was sewing. She then gathered up all the valuables she could carry, and tried to escape, but was arrested.

Director General Goshorn announces in General Order No. 1 that the Centennial Exhibition will be opened to the public on Wednesday, 10th inst., at noon. Exhibitors are notified that their spaces and exhibits must be placed in order not later than Monday evening, 8th inst.

Miss Nellie Lyon, of Boston, while out riding with some friends on Saturday afternoon, became greatly alarmed, thinking the horses were running away, and suddenly sprang from the carriage on Main street, Charlestown, receiving injuries from the effects of which she died last evening.

C. D. Affleck, cashier of the Bremen Savings Bank, in the northern part of St. Louis, disappeared on Saturday, and from some circumstances left in the case it is suspected that he committed suicide. A partial examination of the accounts of the bank developed nothing wrong excepting the overdrawal of the account of one of the depositors.

Professor Blake, known throughout the country as the mind reader, committed suicide by poison in San Francisco on Thursday. He carefully destroyed all evidences of his identity, and left a note asking the coroner to make no efforts to ascertain it. The body was recognized on Saturday. Cause, poverty and ill-health.

On Saturday afternoon the dead body of a young man named Bernard Bailey was found in his room in St. Louis with a pistol shot wound in his side. He was very respectably connected, and was lately clerk in a large business house. He left behind a very singular letter, in which he described, for the benefit of medical men and religious and moral philosophers, the physical, mental and moral feelings of a suicide, and also intimated that unrequited love impelled him to kill himself.

The tribunal appointed by a committee of the Bar Association to investigate the charges made against Charles O'Conor in connection with the Forrest case, met on Saturday. Ex-Governor Dix presided. Mr. O'Conor presented a letter received on Friday evening from Mrs. Sinclair, in which Mrs. Sinclair states that she now as well as always bore the same feelings of gratitude to Mr. O'Conor, and reiterated her assertion that the article had been published without her consent, against her wish and after a solemn promise had been given that it should not be. Mrs. Sinclair also says she has never made any charges against Mr. O'Conor, and had no intention of doing so. Mr. Sedley, brother-in-law of Mrs. Sinclair, read a protest against the composition of the committee, in whose organization only one of the parties to the controversy has a voice. Mr. O'Conor said he did not intend to notice Sedley's protest, but that he come prepared to verify each and every statement contained in his memorial to the Bar Association. In relation to the allegation that he had charged Mrs. Sinclair exorbitantly, he said this was not so; the whole amount charged and obtained by him during nineteen years from the lady was about $13,000. Mr. O'Conor then made a statement showing how all the money had been disbursed, and said that the charge that it was understood he was to conduct Mrs. Sinclair's case for nothing, or that it had been attempted to give her such an impression, was absolutely false. After the introduction of a few witnesses for O'Conor, he handed the chairman the papers connected with the case, and left the matter in their hands, to abide by their decision.

Checkered Front Removed.

The Checkered Front has removed to 172 and 174 Wood street, a few doors from Liberty street. The largest warehouse in the city.

SECOND EDITION.

WASHINGTON.

Washburne and the Presidency.

What the Liberals Propose.

Purpose of Schurz's European Tour.

Business of the Pittsburgh Depository

Question of Jurisdiction in Belknap's Case.

A Doubt Whether the Senate Will Try the Case.

No Indictment Yet Found Against Belknap.

SENATOR MORTON'S PROPOSED EXPLANATION.

He Expects to Bring Out Some Interesting Historical Facts.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 29, 1876.

Business of the Pittsburgh Depository

In connection with the restoration of the United States Depository at Pittsburgh, the following official statement of business for the fiscal year, ended June 30, 1875, may be given:

	Coin.	Cur'cy.	Total.
Revenue received..	$ 44,574	$ 497,463	$ 541,977
Transfers received.	100,000	2,272,451	2,372,456
	$ 144,514	2,769,920	2,914,434
Drafts paid.....	$ 109,056	$1,352,445	$1,461,501
Transfers paid.....	77,746	1,297,746	1,375,493
Counter entries.....	.....	28,650	28,650
	$ 186,805	$2,677,841	$2,864,647

The following are the salaries paid for the fourth quarter of 1875:

Cashier.....	$ 450
Bookkeeper.....	350
Watchman.....	180
Contingencies, about.....	50
Total for quarter.....	$1,030
The total for the year is.....	$4,120

"Jimmy" Williams' New Suit.

"Jimmy" Williams, the Bourbon candidate for Governor of Indiana, and at present a representative in Congress, to-day appeared on the floor of the House with a new suit of "blue jeans," gotten up in honor of his nomination. It would be well if the Democratic party were uniformed in the same style, as the party which never learns and never forgets anything, that cherishes the memory of Calhoun, Jeff. Davis and men of that ilk; that vindicates rebellion and advocates a return to slavery.

Washburne and the Presidency.

The telegram from Minister Washburne, at Paris, unequivocally declining the gubernatorial nomination in Illinois, it is ascertained from well informed political authorities, has reference to the possibilities of the convention at Cincinnati. It was stated in these dispatches some weeks ago that an important secret conference had been held between several prominent Republicans and equally prominent and influential Liberals, looking to a compromise which would restore the strength of this recalcitrant member of the party to harmony and co-operation. About a year before this subject was again discussed, and one of the principal objects of the visit of Carl Schurz to Europe was to confer with Minister Washburne with reference to this projected coalition, with himself as the compromise candidates. It was intimated to the correspondent of the COMMERCIAL at the time of his dispatch of several weeks ago that Mr. Washburne was not averse to the project, if he could be the instrument of affecting a reunited party, but on any other conditions he could not entertain the proposition of candidacy at all, so far as related to the Liberal wing solely. It will be remembered that the return of Mr. Schurz from Europe in the campaign which immediately followed was characterized by attitude entirely unquite different from those when he left. Since that time he, with other leaders in the movement, has not figured conspicuously in political affairs. The particular of a few days ago, signed by himself, Bryant and others, is said to be the incipient sage of a combination with the Republican party which will give the Liberal element a proper recognition in the arrangements preliminary and conducive to the success of the campaign. It is therefore stated that the declination of the Gubernatorial candidature in Illinois by Mr. Washburne is designed to disencumber him of any alliances which might operate against his chances for a nomination at Cincinnati. In the Liberal ranks, however, there does not seem to be perfect uniformity of sentiment respecting Mr. Washburne himself as an available candidate. A prominent Liberal Representative now in Congress, while sympathizing with the movement to bring the Liberal party back in conjunction with the Republicans, said yesterday that so far as Washburne was concerned, his nomination would be extremely unwise and impolitic, as it would only serve to revive old political broils, and would, in his opinion, lead to very much embarrassment. One other proposition, and one which would be likely to succeed more readily than the first plan, is that which suggests the Presidential nomination by the party proper, and the choice of the Vice President being made on the suggestion of the Liberal element. The telegram of Mr. Washburne has created quite a stir amongst the Presidential statesmakers.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 30, 1876.

Senate Without Jurisdiction in Belknap's Case.

The impression is becoming very strong that the Senate will decide that it has not the jurisdiction to proceed with the Belknap trial. A number of leading Senators of both parties are said to hold this view.

Morton's Proposed Explanation.

It is stated in behalf of Governor Morton, to-night, that he feels very much gratified that he will have the opportunity of explaining all about the $250,000 loan. He says that this money which he declined was instrumental in preventing the Indiana Democracy from putting that State in at least a partisan sympathy with the Rebellion. It gives him also the opportunity to ventilate his war record, and to show that Williams, the present Democratic candidate for Governor, was a member of the Legislature which refused to vote anything for the Union.

No Indictment Yet Against Belknap.

The Grand Jury has not, up to this time, found any bill against General Belknap, and it is understood that unless additional evidence is obtained, none will be found. Marsh's testimony before the Grand Jury was not near so strong as before the Committee of the House.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 29, 1876.

THE MARY MERRITT CASE—VINDICATION OF SECRETARY BRISTOW.

E. B. Bowlsby, editor of the Milwaukee *Commercial Times*, in which the article appeared making charges against Secretary Bristow in connection with the Mary Merritt, testified to-day that he wrote the article, and that the Deputy United States Marshall first called his attention to the subject and asked him to work up the case. It was either Edward Simpson or Burke his knowledge of the case was derived from. Colonel Goodwin, who received his statement from Mr. Johnson and from John A. Hinze, the detective, who derived his information from Mr. Weiss. Witness knew nothing except what he derived from others, and by examination of court records. Witness, in reply to a question by Secretary Bristow, said Colonel Goodwin during the last eight months was engaged exclusively in the whisky frauds at Milwaukee. Secretary Bristow asked the witness whether Colonel Goodwin was not his open and avowed enemy, because of his official course in the prosecution of those engaged in the whisky frauds? Representative Bright remarked that the committee was not engaged in an examination of whisky frauds. Secretary Bristow said as he had been assigned on charges preferred by a member of Congress, Judge Cate, it seemed to him it was competent to show the motive of the attack. Representative Bright objected on ground of irrevelancy, and Representative Hartzell said the committee had better send for Colonel Goodwin and put him on the stand. He could then be interrogated as to his motive. The question seemed to be an attempt to throw discredit on witness without giving him an opportunity to be heard. After conversation by members of the committee, Mr. Northrop said Colonel Goodwin did not instigate the publication of the statement against Secretary Bristow.

G. E. Weiss, formerly deputy collector at Milwaukee, testified as to his conduct in relation to the Mary Merritt, and the circumstances attending the obtaining of his money. Witness resisted the remission of the bond of $15,000 until his interests were secured. He paid Judge Hubbell $500 out of gratitude for not favoring such remission, and not in consequence of any private agreement with that gentleman. Witness said General Bristow after appeared and made his argument before Secretary Richardson, in company with counsel for the Trices, and retired, saying he merely appeared for his neighbors and friends, having no pecuniary interest in the matter.

Darius Lyman, in charge of the navigation division of the Treasury Department, made a written statement covering all official proceedings in the case with Assistant Secretary Hartley, and concluded that such cases might be compromised when there was no intentional fraud, and this was in consonance with the views of Solicitor Banfield and of Bluford Wilson. Witness explained the matter to the acting Secretary of the Treasury Canant during the absence of Mr. Bristow, and the acting Secretary issued a warrant of remission. Witness knew of no money or any valuable thing given or promised to any officer of the department for services performed in this matter.

Weiss had found in his experience in the custom house that unless the custom house officers made previous arrangements with district attorneys about divisions of moiety the attorneys would not institute proceedings, and this extortion was virtually sanctioned by Secretary Richardson, hence the payment witness made to Judge Hubbell was a matter of gratitude that he did nothing to favor the remission. He paid S. W. Hazelton, formerly a member of Congress, now district attorney at Milwaukee, $5000 for presenting the case before the Secretary of the Treasury (Richardson). Witness paid no officer in Washington any money whatever. None of the facts in the article in the Milwaukee *Times* were furnished by witness.

Mr. Northrop was recalled and asked who brought him the brief, and answered that Colonel Goodwin said that the brief of General Bristow in the Mary Merritt case was all they needed, as it would throw Bristow right out of his seat. A few days after Mr. Binger said Weiss positively declined to furnish the brief. One night the brief was brought to the office by a messenger from Mr. Katzhausen, a Milwaukee lawyer, but how it was brought about witness could not tell. Bristow—Is Mr. Katzhausen of the attorneys for the whisky ring in Milwaukee? Northrop—I think he is. Northrop then explained that the *Times* was not a whisky ring organ, but supported the whisky ring prosecutions from the beginning. Hence was the most active man to secure the publication of the article. Bristow—What other position in Milwaukee than that of detective did Henze hold? Northrop—He is President of the Central Democratic Committee of the city. The Chairman (Mr. Ely)—Well, that is no at all discreditable. Weiss—Well, to make the story complete, I will say to the committee that I am the President. [Laughter.]

ALLEGED SALE OF A CADETSHIP BY CONGRESSMAN HAYS.

Mr. Hays, of Alabama, who is charged with the sale of a West Point cadetship for $3,000, was heard under oath to-day by a sub committee of the Committee on Judiciary. He denied unequivocally having received any sum of money, or other valuable consideration, for making the appointment, and that he knew nothing of the transaction by which the money was paid to Lilly, a New York broker. The appointee has been elicted directly connecting Mr. Hays with the transaction, and the committee incline to the belief that he was duped by his agent, and that he alone received the benefit of the transaction.

MORTON'S WAR ACCOUNTS TO BE OVER HAULED.

The friends of Morton express themselves confident that he is able fully to meet the recent charge against his integrity in connection with $250,000 he received from the Government in the spring of 1865. Of this amount he expended as Governor, in behalf of the State $133,302 91 for military purposes, for which the State settled with him, and this amount was paid back to the Government by setting off a like amount from the payment of the entire sum due to Indiana for advances made to the Government in the beginning of the war. The balance of the $250,000 he did not use, but returned to the Government. The settlement was entirely closed with the Government November 18, 1865. A few days ago Representative Springer called at the Treasury Department and wished to examine the war accounts of Senator Morton, while he was Governor of Indiana. The Secretary declined to permit such examination unless Senator Morton or some friend for him should be present, and informed Senator Morton of these facts. Morton then called upon Springer and said he had no objection to an examination of his entire war expenditures, but desired to be represented on such examination by a friend. Senator Morton immediately telegraphed to General Stum, who was Chief of Ordinance, and to General Terrell, his literary Secretary, to come to Washington, and both of these gentlemen are now here. Morton will take early occasion in the Senate to fully explain the transaction and afford all necessary facilities for a complete examination of the subject.

THE NEW YORK ELECTION FRAUDS—FURTHER TESTIMONY OF JOHN I. DAVENPORT.

The Committee on Expenditures in the Department of Justice to-day continued the examination of John I. Davenport. He said he was ready to read and present to the committee a continuous statement, with accompanying vouchers, showing in detail the expenditures by him of the entire amount of $34,000, which he had received from the Government. He commenced to read this statement, when he was stopped by the Chairman, and informed that the committee preferred now to ask him certain questions. Mr. Conger proceeded to question the witness as endeavoring to comply with the committee's own order, made at a recent meeting, and that he should be allowed to proceed. After some discussion among the members Mr. Conger was overruled. The witness was then asked whether he had expended each of the sums turned over to him by Whitley before he received another. He answered in the negative, and explained that he had commenced a work which met with the approval of the Attorney General and the President that he knew would require a certain amount of money, and that he wanted to get it as soon as he could for fear that Whitley would exhaust the funds in his (Whitley's) possession in the prosecution of other work in other parts of the country.

In reply to a request to exhibit to the committee the vouchers showing exactly the objects of his expenditures and payments between the 13th of July, 1872, (when he received $5,000) and the 26th of September following (when he received $10,000, the witness said his work was of a continuous nature, and it would therefore be impossible for him to say precisely what portion of these sums represented the sums of the vouchers. He repeated, however, that he could produce vouchers accounting for every dollar of the entire amount received by him, and he asked to allow him to do so to-day by going on with his statement.

The Chairman replied that the committee would have some further questions to ask him on Monday, and proposed to excuse the witness until that time.

Mr. Davenport stated that he had an important business engagement for Monday, and the witness agreed to postpone his further examination until Wednesday next.

SECRETARY CHANDLER ON THE STAND.

Secretary Chandler was before the House Real Estate Pool Committee to-day, and submitted all the papers relating to the appointment of J. T. Clements, Pension Agent, at Macon, Mo., his payments of moneys to Mrs. Eaggs, and his removal from office.

DEVIOUS WAYS IN CHICAGO.

On Thursday night S. H. Tourtelotte, of Chicago, was examined by two of the Democratic members of the Committee on Expenditures in the Department of Justice, and at yesterday's meeting it was ordered, on motion of Mr. Conger, that he should be recalled for examination in open session. Mr. Tourtelotte was present today and after his previous testimony had been given out he was cross-examined by Mr. Conger. He testified that he was connected with the office of the United States Marshal for the Northern Illinois District from 1865 to 1873, as bailiff and special deputy. The salary or amount charged upon the emolument account as paid to witness was much larger than he ever received. He had visited the Treasury Department since his arrival in Washington this forenoon and taken a memorandum of the figures on the emolument account there and found them much greater than the amount he received. For the last six months of 1867, the emolument account purported to pay witness $3,205, but witness only received $750 besides his bailiff fees. He was entitled to the bailiff's fees besides the remuneration. In the first half of the year of 1868 the account purports to pay him $3,533, while he received about one thousand dollars only. In the last six months of 1868 the account shows $1,782, but he received only $750. Witness specified other instances of the same nature. Witness gave blank receipts for the sums, and that the receipts are filled out to agree with the emolument account. The receipts were signed in blank. Witness thought the difference between the account and what he received was due him, and he would receive it when he left the office. He thinks it is still due him. Witness had made a demand upon J. Russell Jones, who was Marshal at that time, for the money; had asked Jones if he was willing to settle. His answer was that he was surprised that the demand should be made upon him. When Mr. Jones was getting ready to go as Minister to Belgium, he sent for witness and told him that as they had had no settlement, he had instructed Mr. Coles to give witness $1,200 for the first year, $1,600 for the second year and $2,000 per annum for the balance of the time, and asked witness if that would be satisfactory. Witness said it would if he only got the money; but it had never yet been paid to him; witness wrote him a note four months ago asking him if he was going to stand to the agreement, and Mr. Jones said he was surprised at such a question; when witness left the office there were some cases pending in which he had an interest, and Mr. Campbell, who succeeded Mr. Jones as Marshal, told witness when these were settled up, witness would get his share, but it was never done, and the cases were so far gone now that nothing would be realized from them.

POLITICAL.

State.

GREENBACKERS' CONVENTION AT SHARON.

SHARON, PA., April 29.—A greenback convention, held here this afternoon, was attended by 800 to 1,000 voters, and was addressed by Hon. Robert McComb, of New Castle, Pa., and R. F. Trevelick, of Detroit. The enthusiasm was unbounded, and a set of emphatic resolutions was adopted amid thunders of applause. The following delegates were chosen to represent this Congressional district in the National Greenback Convention, to be held in Indianapolis, Indiana, May 17th: D. L. Calkins, of Jamestown; M. H. Allen, of Titusville; Dr. J.M. Irvine and Hon. E. A. Wheeler, of Sharon.

California.

ACTION OF THE LATE REPUBLICAN CONVENTION SATISFACTORY.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 29.—The comments of the leading city and interior newspapers on the action of the recent Republican State Convention are generally favorable. The nominations to Cincinnati are looked upon as committing the party in the State to a reform policy, which will tend to reconcile the Independents to the straight Republicans, and receive the support of the Independent press and party.

RAILWAY MATTERS.

The Great Western of Canada.

TORONTO, April 29.—A special cablegram to the *Globe* says: "The half yearly meeting of the Great Western Railway of Canada was held at London yesterday, Right Hon. W. E. Childers, President, in the chair. About one hundred and fifty shareholders appeared. The President having referred in terms of regret to the recent death of Mr. Seymour Clarke, said that in the management of the road the board would decline to enter in reckless competition with other lines. The decreased revenue was chiefly attributable to the low rates at present obtainable for freights and the general depression of trade. Mr. Childers then proceeded to answer charges against the company by the *Hour* (newspaper), and stated that it was prepared to give preference shareholders bonds for interest due to them. Messrs. Smith, Davis, Adams and Hallet having spoken, the President replied and the report was adopted *nem. con.*

The Spalding Court Martial.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 29.—In the Spalding court martial the testimony of Pay Inspector Doran, who was detailed to make an examination of Spalding's accounts and ascertain the amounts due Montaigne Farwell, Hanscom and others, from July, 1874, to September, 1875, shows the legitimate indebtedness in round numbers to be $20,000, but the certificates issued by Pinney represent the indebtedness at about one million dollars.

Attorney Rodgers, at the request of the accused, to-day telegraphed to the Secretary of the Navy, asking that the release of Spalding from close custody be left to his discretion as commanding officer, on the ground that the only charge which, if proved, would have sent him to prison, had been disproved.

Another Schuylkill County Official Convicted of Forgery and Embezzlement—Sentenced for Illegal Voting.

POTTSVILLE, Pa., April 29.—In the case of John S. Coeklin, Treasurer of Mahanoy township, in this county, who has been on trial here for several days, the jury this morning brought in a verdict of guilty of forgery and embezzlement.

Patrick Convill, Michael Ryan, Martin Moran and Edward Bell, convicted of illegal voting in New Castle township, were sentenced to-day to fines ranging from $25 to $50, and imprisonments from thirty to sixty days.

Affairs in Cuba.

HAVANA, April 29.—The *Segundo Cabo* took the field against the insurgents today. Heavy frauds on the revenue by smuggling at Cardenas have been discovered. A cargo of lard and opium was entered at the custom house as coal, by which the Government was cheated out of $80,000. The collector, cashier and appraiser at Cardenas have been imprisoned on the charge of complicity to the affair. The collector of this port has gone to Cardenas to investigate matters.

The Whisky Trials.

NEW ORLEANS, April 30.—The jury in the Fehrenback distillery conspiracy case rendered a verdict of acquittal for C. C. Wills, John McWhirter and Bruce, all extervenue officials. At 10 P. M. the jury not having agreed as to the guilt or innocence of Fehrenback, Karstendike and Todd, were locked up for the night.

NEWS SUMMARY.

BY TELEGRAPH.

Probabilities for To-Day.—Northeast winds, rising followed by falling barometer, stationary or lower temperature, with cloudy weather.

Up to Saturday the sum of $94,015 in silver has been paid out of the sub-treasury in Boston.

The Lawrence House at Clayerack, N. Y., was burned yesterday morning. Loss $35,000; insured for $16,000.

The steamer Mosel, from Bremen, arrived at New York yesterday.

The United States ship-of-war Swatara arrived at Key West from Havana on Saturday, and sailed again.

A Congressional committee on Saturday commenced a secret investigation of Brooklyn navy yard affairs.

The Catholic cathedral in Savannah, Ga., was dedicated yesterday morning, with imposing ceremonies.

Kennedy's screw-factory in Hamden, Connecticut, was destroyed by incendiary fire on Saturday. Loss $60,000; insurance $35,000.

The Centennial Commissioners have reconsidered their action of last Friday, and now both grounds and buildings are to be closed on Sundays.

Baker & McMillan's box factory in Akron, Ohio, was totally destroyed by fire yesterday. Loss $6,000; insured for $3,000. Probably incendiary.

Saturday's base ball record: Boston—Hartfords 3, Bostons 2. New York—Mutuals 15, New Havens 7. Cincinnati—Chicagos 11, Cincinnatis 5. Louisville—St. Louis 6, Louisvilles 2.

The drawing of the Louisiana State Lottery commenced at 9 A. M. Saturday, and at 9:50 o'clock ticket No. 12,332 drew the capital prize of $100,000 in gold. The ticket is in the hands of the Chicago agency.

Columbus, Ohio, will be at the mercy of the bummers and thieves to-day, as the proper committee of councils failed to provide funds for the payment of the police, and the force will be disbanded this morning.

The Western German Bank at Cincinnati was robbed of $1,709 about noon yesterday. Three men entered the bank, two of whom engaged the attention of the clerks, while the third succeeded in abstracting the money from the desk. All escaped.

The General Conference of the Methodist Episcopalian Church in the United States will assemble in the Academy of Music, Baltimore, this morning. With two or three exceptions, all the bishops are present and a large majority of the delegates.

Five car loads of Kansas products for the Centennial Exhibition left Topeka on Friday night. The display to be made by the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Railroad Company, is pronounced by those who have seen it to be the finest ever seen in the country.

The large plate glass manufactured by the Star Glass Company of New Albany, Indiana, and the largest one ever made in America, and of superb size and finish, designed expressly for the Indiana head quarters of the Centennial, was unfortunately broken on Saturday in the process of boxing.

Fourteen prisoners escaped from the Chicago jail yesterday morning, with the aid of two prisoners who were being incarcerated, and who, after throttling the deputy in

The Commercial.

MONDAY, MAY 1, 1876.

THE Alabama Claims Court will meet to-morrow, when a number of important decisions will be rendered.

HON. HENRY RAWLE, the new State Treasurer, will assume the duties of his office to-day, Mr. MACKEY having completed his third term.

THE exports from Philadelphia last week amounted to $971,673. The principal articles were: Corn, $275,873; petroleum, $209,846; bacon, $189,280; wheat, $58,550; flour, $36,266.

THE United States Commissioner of Education asked Congress for $21,200, the smallest sum that would suffice for his important Department, and the Democrats very generously offer to give him $1,210. They are so blissful in their own dense ignorance and stupidity that they consider it the height of foolery in anybody else to desire to promote the growth of public intelligence.

THE *Financial Chronicle* holds that the act authorizing one thousand millions of four per cent. bonds, payable after thirty years, could not be negotiated at par, and urges that a longer date is necessary to meet the market. An amendment is advocated extending the date to fifty years, and it is added: "Until this is done, the negotiation of our four per cents in Europe is certainly impracticable." There is no time to lose if the refunding is to take place before the next European war.

THE Democratic slander-mongers are after Senator MORTON, now; the charge being that under the act of the Twenty-seventh Congress appropriating $2,000,000 to pay for arming the loyal citizens of States in rebellion against the United States, he obtained $250,000 illegally, the State of Indiana being at no time "in rebellion against the United States." They had better go slow in this matter, unless they want to uncover to public gaze the infamy of that treasonable Indiana organization, the "Knights of the Golden Circle."

THE non-partisan decision of Speaker KERR on the point of order raised against the provision in the appropriation bill transfering the Indian Bureau to the War Department is to be highly commended. Its effect is to restrict the application of the pernicious new rule admitting new legislation into appropriation bills to provisions absolutely and manifestly in the interest of retrenchment, thus depriving that rule of much of its power of evil. The New York *Post* tersely observes: "The Senate and the House of Representatives ought to make it a law for themselves that appropriation bills shall contain nothing which is not fairly covered by their titles, and that general or special legislation by means of them shall be prohibited."

The suspicion that the member from the Twenty-third Congressional district of this State imbibes most of his statesmanship from the Washington correspondent of the New York *Sun*. In CAULFIELD'S committee, last Friday, Mr. CONGER, a Republican member, moved that some correspondence which had taken place between the Chairman and Secretary BRISTOW in reference to the Executive order refusing to furnish committee original documents be placed on record. The committee assented to Mr. CONGER'S motion, but after it was done the *Sun* man whispered something in the ear of COCHRANE, when the latter immediately made objection to putting the correspondence on record, and the Democratic majority supported him in his objection.

THE report of the National Board of Fire Underwriters, whose annual meeting has just been held at New York, shows that 190 American and 14 foreign companies exhibit a decrease in premium receipts, an increase in losses, expenses and dividends, risks, and a moderate increase in assets. The capital employed for the year was $55,383,020, an increase of $2 332,852 over 1874. The dividends on this capital averaged 13 21-100 per cent. Compared with 1874, this is a gain of 16 100 of one per cent. A resolution was adopted, that in view of the extended celebration of the Fourth of July this year, Mayors of cities and chief officers of towns be requested to issue proclamations urging the people to use the greatest care in their celebrations, and to make unusual preparations for the extinguishment of fires.

THE latest Democratic statesman to astonish the country with the profundity of his wisdom is Congressman GLOVER, of Missouri, who has introduced a bill prohibiting executive officers of the Government from employing any clerk, agent, engineer, draughtsman, messenger, watchman, laborer, or other employee, in any of the Executive Departments in Washington or elsewhere, except those for whose specific appropriation is made in the Legislative Appropriation bill. The practical effect of this blunder would be to seriously cripple the administration of the Government. It would suspend operations in the printing bureau, prevent repairs to the public buildings and make it unlawful to employ the necessary help in the custom houses and other public offices throughout the country, the bulk of those in Government employ not being specifically provided for in the Legislative, Executive and Judicial bill.

THE returns of the Bureau of Statistics for the month of March, just published, show a reduction in the imports of the country of about twenty per cent. as compared with the same month of 1875, the value of the receipts of merchandise being $44,222,863 this year and $55,106,417 in 1875. The exports, however, show an increase of about 2¼ per cent. The currency value of the shipments of domestic produce for March was $67,290,666, against $51,572,661 in 1875. The total imports, specie included, for the nine months of the fiscal year, ending with March, show a decrease of eleven and a half per cent., as compared with the same period of the preceding fiscal year. The gold value of the exports of domestic produce for the nine months is $402,200,600, against $388,600,000 for the corresponding months of the previous year. The total of imports and exports, specie in both cases included, for the nine months, shows a surplus of $82,800,000 of exports over imports, on the nine months trade, compared with a like surplus of $42,000,000 in the same period of the preceding fiscal year.

THERE is trouble in store for the harmonious Democracy of the Empire State. The rejected anti-Tammany delegates to the Union Convention recently sent over to TILDEN, there being no doubt that the indorsement was brought about by "Soapy" SAM'S secret machinations. Already they are at work in a way that means business, in calling meetings in the different wards to perfect their organization, and to keep forces compactly together preparatory to the approaching campaign. They say they are able not only to defeat every local candidate Tammany may nominate, but also to kill off every candidate on the State ticket whom that organization may indorse. In this way they may render it a matter of some doubt whether TILDEN, if nominated, will get the electoral vote of the State. This is music for the Republicans, who see in it a fine opportunity for victory, through the divisions and heartburnings of the enemy. Another indication of trouble is to be found in the fact that the German-American element in the city of New York is apathetic, taking sides neither with Tammany nor its enemies. Its most prominent leader, OSWALD OTTENDORFER, who was appointed a member of the delegation to St. Louis, says he will not accept the position. It is a very pretty fight as it stands.

THE Confederates in Congress are as mad as March hares over the release of the contumacious witness, KILBOURNE. An excellent idea of the consistency of the Democratic leaders may be gathered from their course in this case. For years past their shriek has been the inviolability of the *habeas corpus*, and when the Government, while fighting the Southern Democracy with one hand and holding the Northern Copperhead by the throat with the other, suspended the writ as a war measure only, a tremendous wail went forth from those freedom-loving slaveholders. The Constitution was pronounced a subject for the coroner, and Justice had her obituary. But within six months of a Democratic supremacy in the House a private citizen is imprisoned for refusing to answer questions concerning his private affairs or to submit his private books and papers to idle inspection—a right which every court of law in this country and in England would respect inviolate. On his suing out a writ of *habeas corpus* in the Supreme Court of the District, the House at first expresses a determination to instruct its officer to refuse to make return to the writ, and finally receding from this untenable position it instructs him to make return, but at the same time attempts to nullify this concession by open threats to impeach the judge if he dared to discharge the prisoner. He has dared, however, and now the question is, what are they going to do about it?

THE testimony of ex-Governor AMES, of Mississippi, before the Senate committee to inquire into election frauds in that State, was conclusive as to the existence of a general system of intimidation, fraud and violence, by which in all the Republican counties the voters opposed to the Democracy were prevented from exercising their franchise. He showed that it was impossible without bringing on a bloody collision between the two races, as he was not sustained by Federal troops to secure to the negroes their rights at the last election; that there were riots, shootings, threats, an organized system of intimidation; that the police officers were in some cases overawed and in other instances exiled, and that, in a word, no Republican had any rights which the Democrats felt bound to respect. He also showed that the charge so often made, that the State was being robbed by excessive taxation, was wholly groundless, the rate of taxation in Mississippi being only seventy cents per capita, whereas in New York it is sixteen dollars per capita. The special correspondent of the New York *Times* who is now traveling through the Southern States, in his last letter to that paper makes substantially the same statements concerning the means used to deprive the negroes of their votes. He says:

"When all other means fail, they do not hesitate to resort to violence—not organized violence, it will be remembered—but that which can always be practiced by one white man upon dozens of negroes. In the remote districts the black men are quietly but firmly assured that if they attempt to register or vote they will be whipped, or it may be killed. Some wild young Democrat carries this threat into execution. The respectable members of the party wink at the crimes, and scores of the timid negroes, fearing for their lives, stay away from the polls. The result of this system of intimidation is that in at least three of the Louisiana parishes and in two Georgia counties, where there are thousands of black men, not one hundred Republican votes are cast. These statements are made by negroes, who support them by displaying scourged backs and broken limbs. They are, of course, denied by the Democrats, but as the denial is supported by no evidence, all fair-minded people are forced to believe the black men."

GENERAL AND PARTICULAR

The Mackinaw straits have had their "spring opening."

The number of postal cards issued last month was 18,236,500.

The grain afloat on the lakes aggregates over 4,000,000 bushels.

Congressman Caulfield is sick from an overdose of Davenport.

A Michigan man died the other day of "rheumatism of the tongue." *Verbum sap.*

Lunatics, dead-beats and perjurers are the stock of the Democratic party just now.

We should like to hear of a new churn or a new baby that wasn't called a centennial production.

A letter for a Miss Golively is advertised in a Rochester, New York, paper. The fast mail brought it.

Mills creek, in Guernsey county, Ohio, is 140 miles long, and yet its source and mouth are only seven miles apart.

It will be cheaper to telegraph by and by than to use postal cards. Another reduction in tolls takes place to-day.

The Shakers of the country are to make an extensive exhibition at the Centennial in the way of manufactures, etc.

Bonner, of the classical New York *Ledger*, refused to give money to Sankey and Moody because they are illiterate!

It will take a thousand tons, avoirdupois, of silver coin to redeem the forty millions of fractional currency now outstanding.

Justice is an expensive old lady sometimes. It cost $200 to try an Indiana man who had been arrested for stealing four apples.

Shad are now so cheap in New York that they are really the best and lowest priced food that can be had for a given sum of money.

The American Bible Society will exhibit at the Centennial some two hundred versions of the Bible, in various languages and dialects.

The third national reunion of Northern and Southern soldiers will take place at Caldwell, Ohio, September 5th, lasting three days.

Professor Hayden says that in one of the prehistoric Aztec villages of Arizona his party found nearly two hundred petrified cats last fall.

Jeff. Davis is to deliver an address this week at Louisville upon the best methods of stimulating trade between Europe and the Southern States.

Henry Ward Beecher, in the *Christian Union*, hopes the Centennial era will be to the nation what the Reformation was to Christian civilization.

Steel shells, the latest improvement in ordnance, weighing 1,100 pounds each, have been sent from Governor's Island to the Centennial exhibition.

Evangelist Moody is preaching in Augusta, Georgia, in the open air; there being no building in the place large enough to hold the audiences.

A "corner" in blue jean will next be in order in Indiana. Blue jean clubs are all the rage there, now, since Butternut Williams was so successful for Governor.

The principal band-masters of New York are a Spaniard, an American, an Englishman, an Irishman, and an Italian. Nine-tenths of the musicians are Germans.

It is stated that the applications from the press of the country to Tilden to support him for money amount to the figure of $1,500,000. This is encouragement to letters.

It is actually claimed that the sale of liquor at Manchester, N. H., has been entirely suspended, temporarily at least, in consequence of the temperance movement.

A canned-meat panic is imminent at Boston. Two or three cases of poisoning have lately happened from eating this kind of food, and there is a growing lack of confidence in it.

Schroeder, the air-ship enthusiast, offers to illuminate Philadelphia on the 4th from an altitude of 500 feet, by means of an air-ship, calcium lights and reflectors, for the modest sum of $750.

Somebody proposes Brother Moody for President. The reason is that "the, of all men in our country, is most universally believed in by the whole people as upright, honest and powerful."

The Committee on Commerce has under consideration a bill repealing that section of the law which provides that all bridges on the Ohio below the Cincinnati Suspension Bridge shall have draws.

The San Francisco *Call* publishes a collection of dispatches from the leading wheat-growing sections of California, nearly all of which agree in stating that the crop prospects were never so good as now.

The *Dual-City Pioneer Press and Tribune* is the name of a consolidated St. Paul and Minneapolis paper. If the newsboys can struggle through that for a compensation of two cents they are entitled to the money.

A swindler has just run away from Richmond, Va., after having gathered many two dollar bills from poor colored men, the money being the deposit each was to make to obtain a situation at the Centennial Exhibition.

A notable event, and one very appropriate to the Centennial year of our Independence, was the discovery in Brooklyn on Wednesday of the long missing slab which covered the vault over the remains of the Wallabout martyrs.

Cheek. An ex rebel Brigadier General, with an Andersonville war record, recently headed a Congressional investigation, with closed and guarded doors, at the Portsmouth Navy Yard, to inquire into the cost of the sloop of war Kearsarge.

A series of large maps and diagrams showing the progress of the country from 1790, the date of the first census, up to the present time, has been prepared by the census office for exhibition at the Centennial. They exhibit at a glance the increase in population every decade, the increase of area, mineral and agricultural resources, etc.

The Massachusetts Historical Society has long been in possession of the valuable and interesting autograph of Washington's address to the officers of his army at Newburg, and of several original letters authenticating or illustrating it. By order of the society these manuscripts are now published as a contribution to the literature of the Centennial year.

PENNSYLVANIA OIL REGIONS.

Letter from Parker City—New Wells—Progress of Development—New Pipe Line—Journalistic—The New Oil Exchange.

Special Correspondence of Pittsburgh Commercial.

PARKER CITY, Pa., April 29, 1876.

The Cross well on the Humes farm is being drilled deeper. Nearly all the territory in its vicinity has been either leased or purchased, and much activity will prevail in developments in that locality during the summer months.

Among recent strikes, the Sutton well, on the Washington Campbell farm, commenced pumping on Tuesday at the rate of about fifty barrels a day, but has fallen off and will probably prove good for a twenty-five or thirty barrel pumper.

The Sheidimantle well, on the same farm, made some good flows soon after the sand was struck, which was of good quality, and will prove a fair producing well. These wells open up no new territory. There are three others producing, on the same farm, a daily average of about ten barrels per well. Two more on the Goldinger property, adjoining, have been producing for two or three years and are now pumping, jointly, about fifteen barrels a day. O. F. Emerson is drilling a well on the W. Campbell farm, and Christie & Campbell are putting down another.

The Jennings well, on the S. Gould farm, struck the sand on Thursday, and made several small flows. The sand is of a fair quality, and the well will probably be a small pumper. There is one producing well on this property, doing an average of about seven barrels a day. The fact of this recent strike and the new Overy well, on the Gible farm, being both small, has caused producers to lose confidence in the theory of an extension of the western belt in this direction. Several rigs that are now up in this vicinity will, in consequence, be removed by their owners to more promising localities.

The Tonauza Oil Company's new well on the Fry farm was tubed yesterday. The hole is full of salt water, and the well gives every indication of being quite a small producer. There are four wells on this tract, which are doing in the aggregate about seventy-five barrels a day.

The Hazelwood Oil Company are finishing up a well on the Story farm, on the fourth land cross belt, which, from present indications, will be a very small producer at the best. There are already nineteen wells on this property, which are doing in the aggregate a little over a hundred barrels a day.

At Martinsburg, the Campbell & Hatch well is having the tubing removed, in order to test the effect of a torpedo explosion in the hole.

H. L. Smith is drilling a new well on the Dougan farm. There are four producing wells on the tract which are doing, jointly, about twenty five barrels daily.

On the Nease farm the Painter Bros. well is down about 1,200 feet.

Houston, Morris & Co. are drilling a well on the Levi Gibson farm. Fourteen wells on this property are doing in the aggregate about 300 barrels a day.

On the Stevenson farm, Stone House district, Cooper Brothers are putting down a new well.

H. L. Taylor & Co. are drilling a new well on the Moore farm. There are two wells on this tract which are producing about thirty-five barrels a day, jointly. The same firm are putting down two new wells on the Witt farm. They have one producing well on the same property, which is doing an average of about five barrels a day.

Richard Jennings has three rigs up on the Isaac Steele farm, fourth sand cross belt. There are no pumping, dive producing wells, which are doing an average of twelve barrels per well daily.

On the Stewart farm, Backus has a rig up. Nine barrels is the average daily production per well of seven which are pumping on this tract.

The Karns Pipe Line Company are surveying the route to Hilliard's Mills, the terminus of the Allegheny and Shenango Railroad. They will lay a line of pipe to connect with the railroad at that point.

The Parker City *Daily* is engaged in championing the rights of the producers against the Standard Oil Company. Mr. Charles Lanster, late of the Butler *Express*, the editor of the *Daily*, has decidedly improved the tone of that journal, and its circulation is increasing.

The new Oil Exchange is nearly ready for occupation. It is quite a handsome structure, and furnished neatly with black walnut chairs upholstered with leather. The entrance of the Exchange proposes entertaining the bulls and bears of Oil City and Titusville on the occasion of the opening, which will be early next month.

DOT.

PERSONAL.

A combined boy and girl are said to have his, her, or their appearance in the city of Oshkosh, Wisconsin. The girl is manifest only down to the waist, where she is fastened to the boy's spinal column. He she or they are to be exhibited at Philadelphia as a specimen of American ingenuity.

They have found a boy in Texas who, the Dallas *Commercial* asserts, is beyond much doubt the veritable Charley Ross. He recognized his father's and his brother's pictures at once, it is said; but of course the young gentleman may be posted sufficiently to play the game of the little Vermont fraud, and Mr. Ross will probably hesitate before he goes to Texas.

"Two of my neighbors," writes a correspondent in South Carolina, are Colonel H. G. Howard and Tony, formerly his slave, who now goes by the name of A. H. Howard. Both are members of our Legislature, where both sit with perfect equality, making laws. The former, of course, is a Democrat, and the latter a Radical. After adjournment the Colonel superintends his farm, and Tony works for him as a carpenter, taking his meals in the kitchen with the cook."

Joe Jefferson, Barney Williams and Mrs. Mesmayer were members of the old Chatham Theater Company in 1850. Both of the actors secretly admired the pretty widow, and each was ignorant of the other's feelings. One night Jefferson, who was even then excessively modest, asked Williams to propose for him to Mrs. Mestayer. Barney agreed to do so, and performed his disagreeable duty faithfully. The widow returned a decided negative. "I respect and admire Mr. Jefferson," she said, "but I can never be his wife." "Then it will give me!" eagerly inquired Barney. "I will," said she, brightening up as Barney se zed her hand. And she did.

Bergen, New Jersey, has a sensation of the Enoch Arden order, but with an interesting variation. A printer in 1866 went to Missouri to look after some business, leaving his wife and two children behind. He went to New Orleans from St. Louis, but, being fleeced on the boat by gamblers, remained in the former city and worked at his trade for two years. In the meantime he had written to his wife to say that she was alive, but, according to the story, was ashamed to return to her, which was no wonder, considering his treatment of her. He went to Omaha, and while there having received no answers to his letters, went to Europe. On Saturday last he returned to New York, found that his wife, believing him dead, had married again but had lost her second husband. She was therefore ready for No. 1, and the friends of the family commemorated the reunion by a grand dinner party. All's well that ends well.

A good joke on General Sherman is going the rounds of the fun-loving coteries of Washington, the hero of which is, sad to say, a dog. It appears that the General owned a pretty little dog, who—as may happen to dogs and men—got led astray. In vain they searched—he was gone. Each day the General listened for the pet dog's honest bark bay deep-mouthed welcome as he drew near home. In vain; he heard no bark; not even from the family sausages. But behold! one day a servant rang the house bell and handed in an elegantly monogramed and sweetly scented letter, whose contents were found to be pompously as follows: "Pound master and Mrs. Blynstyne present their compliments to the general of the army and Mrs. Sherman and have the honor to say that a certain small dog supposed to be the property of the general of the army and Mrs. Sherman has come into the possession of Poundmaster and Mrs. Blynstyne. On payment of a trivial forfeit, usual in such cases, poundmaster and Mrs. Blynstyne will take great pleasure in restoring the dog to the general of the army and Mrs. Sherman." The general of the army carefully kicked the pompous servant down stairs as a compliment to poundmaster and Mrs. Blynstyne, and then sent a colored man to the public pound to pay the fine and redeem the bow-wow.

STATE NEWS.

A Crawford county colt, born last week, has six legs.

Colonel William Shirk died at his residence in Lebanon on the 24th inst.

The *Messenger*, Phœnixville, says nowwowing for children's diseases is very common there.

Rev. William Morgan, for the last forty years pastor of the Welsh Baptist congregation in Pottsville, died in that place on Tuesday afternoon.

Thomas C. McDowell's libel suit against the Harrisburg *Telegraph* came to naught, the grand jury ignoring the bill. Let the doughty General try again.

A little child of Emanuel Bowen, of Brush Valley, Centre county, was burned to death on Sunday morning last, while its parents were at work in the barn.

Two men in Indiana county have served in the capacity of Justice of the Peace for a period of twenty five years, viz: C. Lowe, of Smicksburg, and A. Wiggins, of Cherryhill.

On Thursday morning, an old, feeble man, named Henry Moll, living on the outskirts of Pottsville, committed suicide by hanging. He was found in the attic of the house hanging to a beam.

During the first three months of the present year 560 head of horses were shipped East from Somerset county. The average cost was $90 per head, making a total value of $50,400.

Rev. W. T. Wylie, of Bellefonte, has accepted the presidency of Wilson Female College, at Chambersburg, and will enter upon his duties as soon as he can close his affairs with his present pastorate.

A Blair county constable tried to arrest a boy named Smith, when the boy's mother struck out with a skillet, breaking the constable's hand. And yet the women of this country are denied their inalienable rights.

Nine young ladies received the white veil and became Sisters of the Order of the Immaculate Heart, at St. Cecilia's Academy, Scranton, on Tuesday. Right Rev. Bishop O'Hara was the officiant at the ceremony.

Lieutenant Colonel Andrew F. Swan, ex-Sheriff of Erie county, died of consumption at Swanville on Thursday last. During the war he was in one hundred and one battles and skirmishes, and at Cold Harbor received a wound from which he suffered incessant torture for six years.

The man O'Donnell shot through the head while shaving himself on Saturday night at Coudale, Schuylkill county, a patch of miners' homes, is still living though suffering internal pain; he may recover. Though knowing who his would-be assassins are he is afraid to inform on them, the community being rather unsettled and shooting affrays not uncommon.

Colonel William Shirk, who died in Lebanon on Monday last, was a Presidential elector on the Seymour and Blair ticket, a delegate to a number of State and county conventions, Burgess of Lebanon for two terms, and for many years a director in the Lebanon National Bank. He was an upright and enterprising citizen and universally esteemed.

The Monongahela City *Republican* says: On Tuesday last Mrs. Sheets, of Gastonville, visited the store of Bell Brothers, Finleyville, and after making some purchases, handed a bill to the clerk, sat down upon a stool, remarking that she felt somewhat dizzy. Whilst Mr. Bell was making her change, the lady fell upon the floor, and instantly expired. Her body was removed to the house of her son-in-law, at Gastonville.

A large-hearted Philadelphian recently hung out from his headquarters on Market street a flag bearing the inscription, "Welcome to our guests." One of his neighbors, less socially inclined, or unable to resist the temptation to perpetrate a joke, fastened above this inscription of welcome a card bearing the words, "You are," which placed the hospitable individual in an attitude entirely at variance to the one he wished to occupy, as his words of welcome, with their prefix, read: "You are welcome to our guests."

E. F. Kunkel's Bitter Wine of Iron.

This truly valuable tonic has been so thoroughly tested by all classes of the community that it is now deemed indispensable as a Tonic medicine. It tones up, invigorates the blood and gives tone to the stomach, renovates the system and prolongs life. Everybody should give it a trial. For Diseases of Weak Stomachs, General Debility, Indigestion, Diseases of the Stomach, and for all cases requiring a tonic, this wine includes the most agreeable and efficient tonic of Iron we possess—Citrate of Magnesia Oxide, combined with the most energetic of vegetable tonics—Yellow Peruvian Bark.

Do you want something to strengthen you?
Do you want a good appetite?
Do you want to get rid of nervousness?
Do you want energy?
Do you want to sleep well?
Do you want to build up your constitution?
Do you want to feel well?
Do you want a brisk and vigorous feeling?
ALL THESE WILL BE GIVEN BY THE USE OF KUNKEL'S BITTER WINE OF IRON.

Only ask a trial of this valuable tonic.

Beware of counterfeits, as Kunkel's Bitter Wine of Iron is the only sure and effectual remedy in the known world for the permanent cure of Dyspepsia and Debility, and as there are a number of imitations offered to the public, I would caution the community to purchase none but the genuine article, manufactured by E. F. Kunkel, and having his stamp on the cork of every bottle. The very fact that others are advertising their wine as a remedy, proves its worth and speaks volumes in its favor. Price, 75 cts. per bottle. Sold by druggists and dealers everywhere.

Tape Worm Removed Alive,

Head and all complete, in two hours. No fee till head passes. Seat, Pin and Stomach Worms removed by Dr. Kunkel, 259 North Ninth street, Philadelphia, Pa. Send for circular. For sale by all ordinary worms, call on your druggist and get a bottle of KUNKEL'S WORM SYRUP. Price, $1. MWF

Pittsburgh Bank for Savings,

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While it is a Denominational paper, it embraces in its outlook all the branches of the Redeemer's kingdom. In its articles on the Lessons, it is fresh and earnest. The INTERNATIONAL LESSONS, prepared expressly for this paper by the Editors, are said by leading Sunday School men in all parts of the country, TO BE THE BEST, CHEAPEST AND WORTH THE PRICE OF THE PAPER. Then, with other marked features, renders it a most desirable paper for Sunday School Workers. It is just such a paper as suits the times, both in TERMS AND TONE.

The marked ability and ripe experience which the Senior Editor, Dr. Alfred Nevin, brings to bear in the editorial chair, are a sufficient guarantee that the paper will be abreast with the demands of

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CASH CAPITAL.....$1,000,000 00
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Giving, in the average, the Cheapest Insurance ever before offered to the public. It offers Life Insurance, giving the Assurance of a Solid Company, a large capital and accumulated assets, at the lowest possible rate consistent with security to the insured and safety to the insurer for a definite term and renewable without a new medical examination.

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W. W. MAIR, General Agent,
167½ WOOD STREET.

UNIVERSAL

LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY,
17 and 19 Warren Street, N. Y.

Statement, January 1st, 1876.

Accumulated Assets . . .	$5,491,635
Gross Liabilities, including reserve	4,834,182
Surplus Jan. 1st, 1876 .	657,453
Annual Income	3,391,645
Policies issued dur'g 1875.	6,408
Amount of new Insurance .	14,575,219
Amount of Ins. in force . .	35,907,240

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WILL CONTINUE THE

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STRAW, MILLINERY,

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AT

No. 105 Market Street.

CANDIDATES!

FOR CONGRESS,
22D DISTRICT.
RUSSELL ERRETT,
Of Robinson Township.
Subject to the Republican Nominating Convention.

FOR CONGRESS,
23D DISTRICT.
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Subject to the decision of the Nominating Convention.

FOR SENATE,
43D SENATORIAL DISTRICT.
JOSEPH M. GAZZAM,
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Subject to the Republican Senatorial Nominating Convention.

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43D DISTRICT,
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Subject to decision of the Republican Convention.

FOR ASSEMBLY,
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5TH LEGISLATIVE DISTRICT.
Subject to the decision of the Republican Nominating Convention.

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Eighth ward, Pittsburgh.
Subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention.

FOR PROTHONOTARY,
W. J. GLENN,
Chartiers borough, late Captain Company E, 61st Regiment P. V.
Subject to the decision of the forthcoming Republican County Convention.

FOR PROTHONOTARY,
B. B. COURSIN,
Of McKeesport.
Subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention.

MERCHANT TAILORS.

ACCEPT THIS INVITATION

TO CALL AND SEE OUR

NEW SPRING GOODS.

HENRY SMITH & SONS,
98 Wylie Avenue.

J. H. BUCHLON,
Merchant Tailor.
No. 54 SIXTH STREET.
Imports direct the FINEST GOODS, and can therefore sell lower than any other first-class house in the city.

MERCHANT TAILOR
B. TIEGEL,
NO. 53 SMITHFIELD STREET.
Just received, a Full Line of CLOTHS and CASSIMERES, FOR SPRING WEAR, AT LOWEST PRICES.

CARPETS.

CARPETS.

CENTENNIAL. 1876. SPRING.

There are three reasons why everybody should buy from

McFarland, Collins & Co

1st.—Our Salesroom being on second floor, our expenses are less than any other house of the same class.
2d.—We buy exclusively from manufacturers, so that our customers have but one profit to pay.
3d.—We sell for Cash, avoiding thereby losses by bad debts.

THE LOWEST PRICES
AND
THE BEST GOODS,
AT
NO. 101 FIFTH AVENUE,
Next to U. S. Postoffice and Custom House.

CARPETS!

A CHOICE STOCK.
ALL QUALITIES.
PRICE LOW.

BOVARD, ROSE & CO.,
29 Fifth Avenue.

J. & H. PHILLIPS,
Manufacturers and Dealers in
Oil Cloth, Window Shades, &c.
GREEN SHADE CLOTH A SPECIALTY.
Also Agents for the BOSTON BELTING CO.'S RUBBER BELTING HOSE, STEAM PACKING, &c.
Dealers in LEATHER BELTING, LACE, LEATHER and RUBBER GOODS GENERALLY.
PAINTING, GRAINING and GLAZING.
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PITTSBURGH, PA.

PROPOSALS.

OFFICE OF CONTROLLER OF ALLEGHENY CO., }
Pittsburgh, Pa., April 25, 1876. }

NOTICE TO ICE DEALERS.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at this office until the 1ST DAY OF MAY next, inclusive, for furnishing the County Offices with Ice during the current season, to be delivered daily in such quantities as the County Commissioners or their agent may direct. Bids to be made at stipulated rates per ton.

HENRY WARNER,
County Controller.

Lace Curtains!

Lambrequins,
Window Shades,
Cornices,
Mantle Mirrors.

Full Line Now on Exhibition at the
Furniture and Upholstery Warerooms
OF
E. EDMUNDSON & SONS,
139 Liberty Street,
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FATTENING! INVIGORATING!

BARON VON LIEBIG'S

LIQUID MEAT EXTRACT.

One wineglass containing the nutriment of one-half pound of Fresh Beef. This is the only Extract ready for use with all the benefits of the solid Extract without its nauseating effects.

CONTAINS ONLY

Pure Sherry Wine and Beef.

Endorsed by all prominent physicians.

CAUTION.—See that the Liquid Extract is in pint bottles, white and gold labels.

PRICE, $1 PER BOTTLE.

All Druggists, Grocers and Hotels have it.

U. S. DEPOT:

C. H. EVANS & CO.,
107 Walnut St., Philadelphia, Pa.

WANTED—WHOLESALE AGENTS.—Applications only received from reliable Wholesale Houses.

DRY GOODS.

1876.

William Semple.

NEW

Spring Dress Goods.

SUBSTANTIAL BARGAINS.

At 8c, beautiful Spring Plaids, usually 12½c.
At 10c, choice line new Spring Plaids.
At 12½c, Camel's-hair Plaid for Spring, worth 18½c.
At 12½c, Satcen striped Alpacas—an extra bargain.
At 15c, new and choice Spring Plaids.
At 18½c, Spring Plaids, all new styles.
At 12½c, choice light and dark figured Lawns.
At 15c, extra fine light and dark figured Lawns.
At 15c, all the newest shades in Colored Alpacas.
At 25c, very fine assortment Plain and Plaid Goods.
At 40c, fine Plaid Spring Suitings.
At 25c, extra value in Plaid Spring Dobeges.
At 37½c, all-wool Plain Centennial Suitings.
At 25c and 40c, fine Pongee Mohairs.
At 45 and 50c, fine Plain and Plaid Silk Pongees.
At 50c, large select assortment Dress Goods.
At 18½ to 50c, best possible value in Black Alpacas.
At 62½c to $1, very fine pure Mohairs.
At 37½c, fine all-wool black Twilled Serges.
At 8, 10 and 12½c, fine black Grenadines.
At 15, 25 and 31c, extra quality in Black Hernani.
At 37½c and upward, bargains in Black Hernanis.

A very fine and complete assortment in all the newest shades and Black, Plain, Plaid and Striped

GRENADINES & BALZARINES,

at very low prices. Fine wool Nets and Crepe De Chene. We have just opened a large line of Colored and

BLACK CASHMERES,

in choicest shades, at special low prices. As usual our

SILK DEPARTMENT

is complete in Black and Colored and latest novelties in Fancy and Mourning Silks, at our usual lowest prices.

165, 167 and 169
FEDERAL STREET, ALLEGHENY.

REMOVAL.

REMOVAL.

THE GREAT
Atlantic and Pacific Tea Co.
Have removed from 36 Fifth avenue to their new store,
34 FIFTH AVENUE.

TEAS

RETAILED AT IMPORTERS' PRICES.

WARRANTED STRICTLY PURE.
And satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded in

	Per lb.		Per lb.
Oolong	good 50c	best	90c
Mixed	good 50c	best	90c
English Breakfast	good 50c	best	81 00
Young Hyson	good 50c	best	1 15
Imperial	good 50c	best	1 40
Gunpowder	good 81 00	best	1 50
Japan	good 50c	best	1 60
Theanectar, (suits all tastes)			80c

The best Coffee in the Market retailed at wholesale prices and warranted to give satisfaction.

A Fine Chromo Picture Given Away.

Great Atlantic and Pacific Tea Co.,
34 FIFTH AVENUE,
PITTSBURGH.

REMOVAL.

ABDIEL McCLURE & CO.,
Broom Manufacturers & Paper Dealers,
Having been burned out at their old establishment, No. 362 Liberty street, have removed to

NO. 309 LIBERTY STREET,

Where they will be pleased to meet their friends and customers.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

SATURDAY EVENING, April 29, 1876.

The week closed upon a rather quiet and easy money market, the general tendency of financial affairs since the early part of the week having been in that direction. The activity in general business is somewhat abated, though there is a fair average volume of trade; and this operates to produce an easy and rather quiet feeling at the banks. There is not, however, so great an accumulation of funds as to cause any extreme desire on the part of lenders to obtain paper. The paper of the best firms is readily taken, and discount rates are rather easy; but there is no disposition to accept any risks or make any loans, the issue of which is uncertain. Rates may be quoted at 6@7 per cent. for short loans on collaterals; 7@9 per cent. for prime commercial paper at the banks; 8@11 per cent. on the street. Cases in which money is lent at seven per cent. or below are rather exceptional, and occurs only where the borrower occupies a peculiarly strong position in credit and influence. The operations of the clearing house for the week show quite a shrinkage in volume from the average for three weeks past, but is considerably above the low average of March. The report for the week ending to-day is as follows:

	Exchanges.	Balances.
April 24	$ 338,224 57	$174,833 06
April 25	881,586 02	184,858 69
April 26	604,151 01	162,059 55
April 27	667,056 35	93,426 12
April 28	1,042,276 93	185,769 54
April 29	847,332 88	210,311 75
Total	$4,338,427 36	$882,108 62
Week ending April 22	4,751,618 68	885,499 70
Week ending April 15	4,031,279 13	778,012 93
Week ending April 7	3,082,737 99	987,641 45
Week ending April 1	3,829,991 65	822,082 80
Week ending March 25	3,947,349 75	822,052 30
Week ending March 18	3,749,152 03	729,728 76
Week ending March 11	4,279,405 11	852,047 40
Week ending March 4	4,167,858 32	788,641 82

—The New York stock market to-day was weak and the bears seemed to have the upper hand in the railway stock list. Railway bonds were generally higher. Among the changes we note an advance of ¼ per cent. on Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago first mortgages and a decline of ½ on Columbus, Chicago and Indiana Central seconds. The bank statement shows little or no trace of the movement of gold and currency, which attended the recent large sale of bonds by the Treasury, because the payments did not begin until Thursday. There is a gain of $1,692,500 legal tenders, and a loss of $1,000,700 gold; the loans are reduced $1,635,200, the circulation is increased $59,800, and the deposits are drawn down $753,300. The changes in deposits and lawful money add $876,125 to the surplus reserve, which now stands at $9,333,625. Comparison of the other items with the deposits leads to the supposition that $962,700 of country bank notes were received during the week, or that that amount of the reduction in loans comes out of sale of bonds. The following are the figures for the past two weeks:

	April 22.	April 29.	Differences.
Loans	$292,792,400	$291,157,200	Dec. $1,635,200
Specie	18,072,300	17,070,600	Dec. 1,000,700
Legal Tens	41,956,800	44,089,300	Inc. 1,692,500
Deposits	265,222,400	264,469,100	Dec. 753,300
Circulation	16,252,600	16,312,400	Inc. 59,800

—Advices from Washington state that the Treasury holds $346,780,000 in bonds to secure bank circulation, a decrease for the week of $1,000,000. Bonds held to secure public deposits, $18,600,000. National bank circulation outstanding, $336,780,000, of which $2,100,000 are gold notes.

Revenue receipts to-day	$ 500,000
Total for month	9,700,000
Fiscal year to date	93,110,000
Customs receipts to-day	100,000
Total for month	11,550,000
Fiscal year to date	250,250,000
Bank notes received for redemption to-day	600,000
Total for the week	4,125,000

Receipts of national bank notes forwarded for redemption week ending April 29, as compared with corresponding week of last year:

	1875.	1876.
New York	$2,260,000	$1,485,000
Boston	1,216,000	1,216,000
Philadelphia	126,000	179,000
Chicago	50,000	254,000
Cincinnati	54,000	40,000
Miscellaneous	768,000	973,000
Total	$4,318,000	$4,125,000

Amount received to-day $599,687.

The following is a summary of the transactions of the National Bank Redemption Agency during the month ending this day: National bank notes at for circulation, assorted and for-warded to the banks for issue, $8,000,000; notes unfit for circulation delivered to the Comptroller of the Currency for destruction and replacement with new notes, $3,633,100; notes of failed, liquidating, and reducing banks deposited in the Treasury, $2,000,000; $13,633,100.

The Treasury Department this morning received $10,000 in quarters from San Francisco. This is the first installment of an order for $40,000 in coin recently issued. In all probability the Treasury officials will soon make some changes in the issuing of silver, owing to the general inclination of the people to hold on to the fractional currency in anticipation of its scarcity.

—The following is an official statement of United States currency outstanding at this date:

Old demand notes	$ 68,132 50
Legal tender notes, new issue	29,159,057 00
Legal tender notes, act March 3, 1863	11,743,435 00
Legal tender notes, series of 1874	62,882,328 00
Legal tender notes, series of 1875	42,275,000 00
One year notes of 1863	62,655 00
Two year notes of 1863	19,450 00
Two year 6 per cent notes of 1863	20,000 00
Compound interest notes	340,620 00
Fractional currency, first issue	4,091,558 00
Fractional currency, second issue	3,117,925 26
Fractional currency, third issue	13,077,523 75
Fractional currency, fourth issue,	
first series	4,652,993 96
Fractional currency, fourth issue,	
second series	1,216,905 60
Fractional currency, fourth issue,	
third series	2,451,988 90
Fractional currency, fifth issue	21,842,438 11
Total	$411,901,612 98

—The following table shows the prices of gold, Government bonds, railway stocks, etc., at the various sessions of the New York Stock Exchange during the day, furnished by the Fifth National Bank, No. 16 Sixth street:

April 29, 1876.	10:30.	12:30.	1:30.	2:30.	3:00.	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	M
Gold	112¾	112⅞	112⅝	112¾	112¾					
U.S. 6's, 1881, coupon	118									
5-20's, 1865	118									
5-20's, 1865, registered	113¼									
5-20's, 1867	118									
5-20's, 1868, registered	122¼									
5-20's, 1868, new	122¼									
10-40's, registered	114									
10-40's, coupon	114¼									
Currency 6's	128½									
New 5 per cents	112¾									
Western Union Tel	61¾	61¾	61¾	61¾	61¾					
Quicksilver	17									
Pacific Mail	27¾	19⅝	19⅝	19⅝	20					
Panama	120									
Adams Express	59									
Wells-Fargo Express	86½									
American Express	61									
United States Exp's	70									
New York Central	122¾	122⅝	122⅝	122⅝	122⅝					
Erie	14	14⅛	14	13⅞	14⅛					
Michigan Central	94	94	94	94	94					
Michigan Southern	93	93¾	93¾	93¾	93¾					
Illinois Central	93		93¼		93¼					
Cleveland & Pittsburgh	93½		93½		93½					
Chicago & Northwestern										
Do. preferred	85				85					
Rock Island	104	104	104	104	104					
St. Paul common	37¾	37¾	37¾	37¾	37¾					
Do. preferred	63¾		63¾	62¾	62¾					
Wabash common	12									
Fort Wayne	102		102		102					
Ohio & Mississippi	15¾									
Terre Haute	61		61¾		61					
Harlem	134		134		134					
Hannibal & St. Jos	14	14	13¾	13¾	13¾					
Iron Mountain	21		21		21					
C., C. & I. C.	4¾		4¾		4¾					
Missouri Pacific	12				12					

[By Associated Press.]

Gold Closed at 112¾.

MONEY.

NEW YORK, April 29.—Money closed at 3@3½ per cent. on call. Prime mercantile paper 6½ @8 per cent. Customs receipts $357,000. The Assistant Treasurer disbursed $100,000. Sterling 487¼@488¾.

GOLD.

Gold opened at 112¾, closed at 112¾, all sales of the day having been made at these figures. Rates paid for carrying 2½@3 per cent. Loans also made flat.

STOCKS AND BONDS.

Government bonds closed firm. Railroad bonds dull and without any important feature this afternoon. State bonds quiet and prices nominal. Stock speculation was marked by considerable expression, and large amounts of Lake Shore, Michigan Central, Pacific Mail and Western Union were dealt in. The reported illness of Commodore Vanderbilt and talk about competition between trunk lines on passenger fares helped the depression. During the last hour transactions were large with excited quarters, and the lowest prices of the week were made in most cases. Michigan Central declining to 48¾. Western Union to 62¾. Lake Shore to 73¾. North-western preferred to 56¾. St. Paul preferred to 62¾ and Ohio and Mississippi to 15. The market closed active, weak and feverish. Transactions at the Stock Exchange aggregated 223,000 shares, of which 17,000 were Erie, 8,600 Lake Shore, 9,600 Northwestern preferred, 7,000 St. Paul, 6,000 Ohio and Mississippi, 45,000 Western Union and 22,000 Michigan Central. The following were the closing quotations:

STOCKS.			
W. U. Telegraph	62¾	C. C. C. & I.	49
Quicksilver	18¾	St. Paul	37¾
Do. preferred	62¾	Do. preferred	63¾
Pacific Mail	20¾	Toledo & Wabash	12½
Wells Fargo Ex	86½	Do. preferred	3
American Ex	62	Ft. Wayne	102
U. S. Express	69¾	Terre Haute	3¾
Adams Express	59	Do. preferred	8
Mariposa	7	Chicago & Alton	97
Do. preferred	7¾	Do. preferred	101
New York Central	122¾	Ohio & Mississippi	15
Erie	14¾	Delaware & Lack	103¾
Do. preferred	24¾	Alton & T. Ht.	37
Harlem	134¾	Missouri Pacific	14¾
Do. preferred	133	Atlantic & P. pref	28
Michigan Central	93¾	Indianapolis & St. L.	7
Panama	126½	Burlington & Q	116
Lake Shore	73¾	Hannibal & St. Joe	14¾
Illinois Central	93¾	Central Pac. bonds	103¾
Cleveland & Pitts.	94	Union Pacific stock	64
Northwestern	56¾	Union Pac. bonds	104¼
Do. preferred	85½	Do. land grants	100
N. J. Central	103¾	Do. sink. fund	91¾
Rock Island	103¾		
GOVERNMENTS.			
U. S. coupons, 1881	112¾	10-40's, registered	117¾
5-20's, 1865	113¾	Do. coupon	118¾
5-20's, 1865, new	113¾	10-40's, coupons	118¾
5-20's, 1867	118	Currency 6's	129¾
5-20's, 1868	122¾		
STATE BONDS.			
Missouri 6's	104¾	Tennessee, old	43
Virginia, new	69¾	Tennessee, new	40¾
Virginia, old	32¾		

NEW ORLEANS, April 29.—Gold 113¾. Sight ¼ per cent. premium. Sterling—Bank 550¾.

LONDON, April 29, 5 P. M.—American Stock Exchange consols have gained ¾ on the week. English railway securities have been excited, with numerous and rapid fluctuations. The forced closing of the accounts of four bankrupt brokers has occasioned a serious decline in some stocks. Foreign stocks were almost all very disappointing, and the week's operations show a general and important fall. Canadian issues are heavy at an important reduction. In the market for foreign securities there has been an almost general advance in prices; Spanish, however, have declined 1 to 2¼ owing to the budget proposals being unfavorably regarded. Some Egyptian issues and Mexican are slightly lower. All other movements were in an upward direction. South American's also show a most decided improvement. Austrian, Hungarian and Russian have been in good demand. Turkish are from one-quarter to one higher. American Government securities are all better, but Erie shares and bonds are flat as a general and marked reduction. To-day the changes have been few and mostly in an upward direction. Discount was finest in consequence of the unfavorable tendency of foreign exchanges, but the price was unimproved and the demand inconsiderable. Five bar lures have occurred on the Exchange during this settlement.

The Times in its financial article to-day says the tenders for the new Indian four per cent. loan of $20,000,000 yesterday amounted to $43,000,000. The entire loan was allotted at £102 8s. and upward.

Monday, May 1st will be a holiday on the Stock Exchange, it being the regular semi-annual settling day at the bankers' in England.

The failure of another broker was reported on the Stock Exchange to-day. The stock market is generally firm, with an upward tendency.

MASSACHUSETTS, April 29.—The failure of Gillan, Long & Co., commission merchants, with liabilities of 440,000, and of Ward, Bros. & Co., merchants, with liabilities of £21,500, are reported to-day.

CANADA, April 29.—United States bonds—5-20's, '65, 103¾ do '67, 103¾; 10-40's, 107¼; new 5's, 106¾. Railroad securities—New York Central 101; Erie 15, do preferred 24.

PARIS, April 29.—Rentes 106 francs 5 centimes.

FRANKFORT, April 29.—United States bonds—New 5's 102.

GENERAL MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, SATURDAY, April 29, 1876.

A quiet and steady feeling pervaded the mercantile interests of our city to-day, all the important branches of trade being moderately active and unchanged in important features. The week's business from all indications is rather less in volume than that of last week or the week previous, but is a fair average in amount, although the low prices ruling in many leading branches reduced the aggregate of transactions stated in dollars and cents. What slight changes of value have taken place since the opening of the week have been generally small, finding the upwarding tendency in the leading staples of groceries, provisions, produce, grain and dry goods, while the firmness in non, hardware and glass continues. The exception to the downward movement of values during the week was in petroleum, the wide fluctuations in that market having resulted in advanced quotations.

The receipts of the leading articles of produce in this city, since our last, are as follows:

Flour, bbls	1,934	Apples, bbls	10
Grain, bus	1,200	Cheese, lbs	50
Wheat, bus	1,800	Butter, pkgs	70
Corn, bus	00	Bacon, lbs	3,704
Oats, bus	4,336	Bacon, tcs	1
Potatoes, bus	2,400	Hay, bales	6
Provisions, lbs	00		

The quotations given in the following reports are prices realized in wholesale transactions, unless otherwise specified. On small sales, dealers will charge an advance. Prices are for cash, unless stated to the contrary, and free in elevator.

Breadstuffs and Produce.

ASHES—The week's receipts were 850 barrels, which was an ample supply for the present requirements of the market. Prices are rather nominal at $5 25@5 75 ₰ barrel for pearls and $5 25@5 00 ₰ barrel for pots.

BEANS—Are moving steadily with a moderately active demand, and an ample supply. We quote prime white navy from first hands at $1 90@1 95 ₰ bushel; in jobbing way $1 95@2 00.

BUTTER—The market was steady, prime qualities being in brisk demand at quotations. The week's receipts by rail are 394 packages, a large portion of the supply being brought in from the vicinity in wagons. We quote as follows: Choice roll in cheese boxes 26@28c; prime to good tubs 24@25c; fair to common 18@22c.

CHEESE—There is a fair trade. We quote at 15@16c ₰ barrel for hard; sweet drinking 8@12c ₰ barrel.

CRANBERRIES—Prices are steady at $15 00@16 00 ₰ barrel, as to quality and condition; $5 @6 ₰ crate.

CURRIES—The demand is moderately good for prime grades of both old and new cheese, and values are firm. Receipts for the week were moderate, being 644 boxes. We quote New York factory at 14@15c; prime Ohio factory 11@13c, as to quality.

DRIED FRUITS—The demand is steady and prices are firm, especially on small fruits. We quote common to choice apples at 3@5c; sliced, 9@11c. Peaches—Halves 11@12c; peeled 18@20c; evaporated peliches 28@30c. Blackberries 12@13c. Huckleberries 13@30c. Raspberries 30@35c. Cherries, pitted, 25@28c; unpitted 8@9c per ₰.

EGGS—Receipts for the former depressed range of prices, quotations being at 14@15c per dozen for strictly fresh.

FEATHERS—The receipts were liberal, aggregating 10,689 barrels. The market continues active without quotable alteration in prices. The prices we quote are as follows for the wholesale trade—for our local jobbing trade 5@10c higher: Extra live geese, 1 amber do 87½c; red wheat flour $6 75@7 00; in sacks 25c or ₰ lb. The jobbing brands of the leading dealers are as follows: Brands of flours are steady, as follows: Choice brands of winter wheat flour $6 50@6 75; fancy do $6 75@7 25; choice do quoted at $7 00@7 25; Minnesota $6 50@7 75; fancy St. Louis $7 25@7 50; choice patent $7 50@8 00; Graham flour $6 25@7 00; cornmeal 2c ₰ pound; extra $5 75@6 00; family $6 25@6 50; buckwheat $5 75@6 00 ₰ barrel.

GRAIN—The market was about steady with the exception of corn which was easy. Receipts are moderate but seem ample for requirements. Millers are buying sparingly for small lots. We quote choice Michigan white wheat at $1 30@1 32; Pennsylvania and Ohio red winter $1 30@1 32; Northwestern red $1 28@1 30; low grades unsettled and neglected, at $1 15@1 22½ per bushel. Rye 90@92½c, as to quality. No. 2 Chicago spring wheat, in store, 1,000 bushels, at $1 03. No. 1 do 6,000 bushels. Corn was easy under receipts of 13,750 bushels for the week. Prices, however, were not materially lower. We quote shelled, at 44@46c for yellow; 43@45c for high mixed; 42@43c for low-mixed. We quote ear, 43@45c for prime to new. Sacks for mixed. Oats were slightly easier; receipts for the week very heavy, 19,000 bushels. We quote mixed Pennsylvania and Ohio at 29@31c; prime white 32@33c. Barley was easy, with a moderate demand. Canada is held at $1 10@1 20 ₰ bushel; choice spring at $1 00@1 10; common to prime 75@90c. Rye is quiet and easy at 80@82½c ₰ bushel. Jobbing sales of grain rule 3@5c above quotations. The visible supply of grain, comprising the stock in granary at the principal points of accumulation at lake and seaboard ports, in transit on the lakes and on the New York canals and lakes at the undermentioned dates was as follows:

	Wheat, bush.	Corn, bush.	Oats, bush.	Barley, bush.	Rye, bush.
April 29, 1876	10,669				
April 22, 1876	10,579				
April 15, 1876	10,544				
April 8, 1876	10,582				
April 1, 1876	10,593				
March 25, 1876	10,604				
March 18, 1876	10,615				
March 11, 1876	10,626				
March 4, 1876	10,637				
Same time 1875	10,648				
Same time 1874	624,411				
Same time 1873	624,411				
Same time 1872	195,681				
Same time 1871	250,876				
Same time 1870	253,445				
Same time 1869	240,959				
Same time 1868	414,504				
Same time 1867	90,876				

EXPORTS AND RECEIPTS—The following are the exports of refined oil East by the Allegheny Valley Railroad, for the past two weeks:

Allegheny Valley Railroad.	This week.	Last week.
	12,914	

The following are the exports of refined oil from the same route for the past five years, from January 1 to April 29:

Barrels.	1872.	1873.	1874.	1875.	1876.
P. R. R.	18,708	15,076	33,907	1,284	
A. V. R. R.	112,134	214,179	93,474	43,075	25,290
Total	130,842	229,255	127,411	43,075	254,224

SATURDAY.

CRUDE—To-day seemed to be a day of rest for the bulls and bears after the severe contests of the past three days. The market opened very slowly at the following: United and Combined $1 82½ bid, $1 85 asked. It soon settled to $1 82½, at which sales were made. From this point it strengthened gradually up to noon, closing $1 85, and then as gradually gave way to $1 80, when several large blocks were taken, upon which it strengthened to $1 85@1 87½, on which no considerable offering appeared sold 15,000 below United and Conduit. Shipment was nominal at $1 60@2 02½.

REFINED—The week was a firm one, selling in refined to-day, with a rather light business and quotations held about steady. The market opened refined to the seaboard by the Richmond route will be made to-morrow morning. The steamer James Guthrie, Captain Jackson, will start with four barges laden with 3,000 barrels of refined oil. The boating charges to Huntington, 30c; to Ironton, 25c per barrel, and from thence to Richmond about seventy cents more. The steamer Guthrie is owned and Cleveland ring refiners exclusively, the Citizens, owned by Brush & Lyons; the American, owned by Brush, Lyons & Co., the Star, owned by E. J. Waring & Co. The time to Huntington is estimated at forty-eight hours, and to Richmond about seventy-two more. The future of this new route will be a matter of considerable interest to refiners and producers in general and oil men in particular. Quotations are nominally unchanged, as follows: Standard white 115@c for five tests and tenth

CITY MATTERS.

FOR eighty-five cents per month the DAILY COMMERCIAL will be mailed to travelers or to subscribers who are temporarily absent from Pittsburgh. The address of the paper will be changed as often as is desired.

Our Removal.

Patrons and *friends* of the COMMERCIAL will please remember that we have removed to No. 70 Fifth avenue, Carr's Iron Block, where all will be welcomed.

Local Observations.

OFFICE OF THE OBSERVER, U. S. SIG. SERV., Room 23, First National Bank, PITTSBURGH, PA., April 30, 1876.

Time.	Bar.	Th'r.	Hum	Dir.	WIND. Force.	Weath.
7 A. M..	29.761	44	67	W.	Fresh.	Fair.
2 P. M..	29.975	34	61	N.	Brisk.	Cloudy
9 P. M..	30.156	34	79	N.	Fresh.	Clear.

Mean barometer....30.012 Highest thermom....51
Mean thermom.... 36.5 Lowest thermom....31
Rainfall..... 0.13

Dr. Hunter

Devotes special attention to diseases of the throat, lungs and ears. Office, No. 178 Fourth avenue, above Grant street. Office hours from 9 A. M. to 7 P. M. FMWtf

Iron City College,

corner of Penn avenue and Sixth street, Pittsburgh. Students received at any time. For circulars containing terms, &c., call on or address J. C. Smith, A. M., Principal.

Further Reduction in Freights on Iron.

PITTSBURGH, PA., April 29, 1875.

To the Editor of the Pittsburgh Commercial:

The rates on iron and iron pipe, in car loads, from Pittsburgh over the Pennsylvania Railroad, have been reduced. Taking effect Monday, May 1st, the rates will be as follows: To New York, 20 cents per 100 pounds; to Philadelphia, 17 cents per 100 pounds; to Baltimore, 16 cents per 100 pounds. C. A. CARPENTER, Agent.

Fannie Roberts' Case Postponed.

The writ of *habeas corpus* in the Fannie Roberts case having been made returnable on Saturday morning to the Common Pleas No. 2, Mayor McCarthy made return that the woman was at the Work house, and, therefore out of his custody. A writ of *certiorari* having also been issued, Mayor McCarthy requested time to prepare the record, and a postponement was ordered until Wednesday next. The question will then come up as to the constitutionality of the ordinance empowering the Mayor to summarily convict for keeping disorderly houses.

The Congressional Canvas.

The *Dispatch* of Saturday, in an article on local politics, says: "In the Twenty-second Congressional district Major Errett, as we intimated some few mornings ago, is having matters pretty much his own way. General Negley is nominally still in the field. Practically his presence is not making itself felt to Errett's serious detriment. From present appearances it is safe to anticipate that Errett will carry the district not only by a large majority but by a far greater majority than even his friends claimed at the beginning of the canvas. They have done effective work for him during the past month, and there will be no relaxation of effort until convention meets."

A Mandamus on the Mayor.

We have already noticed the application of Mr. Gotthold, to the Common Pleas No. 1, for a *mandamus* upon Mayor McCarthy, compelling him to grant a license to the Fifth Avenue Comedy Theater, upon the payment of the fee required by law. A rule to show cause was granted on the Mayor, and made returnable on Saturday last. In the meantime the Mayor consulted City Attorney Bigelow, who advised him that he could not withhold a license, although he might prevent the improper exhibition. The Mayor, therefore, made no return to the rule, and the Court ordered a *mandamus* to issue forthwith, requiring him to issue the license. Mr. Gotthold expects to get his license to-day.

Base Ball.

The game at Union Park Saturday afternoon between the Xanthas and the Braddock clubs was witnessed by about eight hundred spectators. The game, on the part of the Xanthas, was not a very strong one, and those who were present expected to witness an interesting game, were disappointed. Here is the score:

	O.	R.		O.	R.
Braddocks.			Xantha.		
Lewis.....	4	1	Keenan.....	4	0
Sullivan.....	4	1	Phillips.....	3	0
McKelvy.....	3	1	Curry.....	3	0
Ross.....	3	2	Graham.....	3	1
Brown.....	2	2	Graham.....	3	1
Thompson....	2	1	Leslie.....	3	0
Miller.....	3	1	Backmore.....	2	1
Lamont.....	1	1	Junkin.....	1	1
McTighe.....	3	1	McSherry.....	3	1
Total.....	27	12	Total.....	27	5

Sea Grove, Cape May Point.

This new summer resort, although but one year old, possesses all the comforts and attractions of the older seaside places—thanks to the energy and enterprise of the Sea Grove Association, of which the Hon. Alex. Whilldin, one of the leading merchants of Philadelphia, is President. Sea Grove, Cape May Point, is situated on one and one half miles from Cape May city, and is easily reached by a very fine horse railway, extending from the West Jersey Railroad depot, at Cape May city, along the beach to Sea Grove. Strangers will find every accommodation from depot to hotels at Sea Grove. Last year the association had but one hotel; this year they have three, under the management of experienced hotel proprietors, who will make every exertion to please all who visit the place. These excellent houses will accommodate 1,200 to 1,400 persons combined, with some six cottages owned by the association, which can be used. 1,600 persons can be accommodated with hotel accommodations. The board, which will be very reasonable, from $2 50 to $3 50 per day, with less terms by the week, will no doubt insure its success. There are fifty cottages owned by individuals for the purpose occupying them, with some twenty under contract and in course of completion; fine drives with Lake Lily for bathing and boating; splendid sailing on the bay and old ocean, and numerous exquisite marine views. As to the surf-bathing it cannot be finer. In a word, nothing is lacking which can in any way contribute to the health, comfort and enjoyment of visitors. We hope Colonel W. S. Crooks will be able to close out some of his fine lots to some of our citizens, as well as some of those beautiful cottages, and we hope Pittsburgh will be well represented at this wonderful City of the Sea.

The Mute School.

The Pittsburgh School for Mutes is still in successful operation at the Third ward public school on Grant street.

It is under the control of the Central Board of Education, and is supported out of the school fund. The following named gentlemen form the committee in charge of the school: Dr. T. W. Shaw, Dr. W. H. McKelvy, John Wilson R. D. Nicholson and T. C. Lazear.

The number of pupils now enrolled is sixteen, and since the opening of the term, the average attendance has been twelve to fifteen. Of those now attending nine are in the most advanced class, while the remainder consists of new pupils in several stages of advancement. The advanced class is well graded, and has made very good progress. Owing to the great amount of individual attention required by mute children, ten pupils is as high a number as any one class should contain. Five of the advanced pupils and one of the new, who are able to use their voice, receive instruction, in order to improve it as much as possible.

Since the last of September, twenty-eight pupils have been on the rolls. The number now attending would be very much larger were it not for the opposition excited by those formerly in charge of the school.

It may be remembered that at the close of last term the Board of Education decided that the best interests of the children demanded a change in the organization of the school. On learning of the election of a new principal, the former teachers immediately went to work to start a new opposition school in Allegheny, and induced many parents to withdraw their children.

The School Controllers of Allegheny were petitioned for aid for this school, but that body, after investigating the matter, wisely decided that it would be injudicious to carry on two schools where one is amply sufficient.

Since then persistent efforts have been made to get parents to withdraw their children from the Pittsburgh school and send them over to Allegheny, and in several cases with success. As an inducement to get pupils away the offer has been made to board and teach them for six dollars a month, and when this failed it has been offered to take them for nothing.

Now, after these children have been taken away from a public school where the city has already provided for their free education, appeals are made to the public for funds to support them. The folly of this course is too obvious to need comment.

If this state of things is to continue, it will be most unfortunate for the mutes. In one well managed school with a large number of pupils, their education can be conducted to much better advantage. This is owing to the facilities afforded for the proper grading of classes. In small schools these are necessarily mixed, and a teacher can succeed well when he has to instruct a class consisting three or more grades.

When the number of pupils justifies it, additional teachers will be employed. The names of over seventy children living in and around the two cities have already been secured. When a complete list is obtained the number can scarcely fall below one hundred, and will probably exceed it considerably. JAMES H. LOGAN, Principal.

THIS morning Messrs. Holdship & Irwin and the Citizens Oil Company, of this city, will ship 3,000 barrels of oil on the steamer *S. Jackson, via* Huntingdon and Richmond, Va.

PITTSBURGH FINANCES.

Controller Snodgrass' Report for April.

Messrs. Livsey and Sherry, Controller Snodgrass' attentive clerks, furnish us a copy of the Controller's report of the receipts and disbursements for the month of April:

RECEIPTS.

Diamond markets	$ 4,215 38
Fifth ward market	1 75
Fifth avenue market	120 40
South Side market	417 40
Street engineering	105 90
City weigh scales	85 16
Monongahela wharf	1,000 00
Allegheny wharf	110 00
South Side wharf	215 00
Interest—bank balances	317 11
Building inspection	158 50
City ganging	235 10
Lot regulating	15 62
Weighing coal, private scales	57 88
City tax, 1875	6,290 00
Water Works interest tax	2,600 00
Fire tax, 1875	1,800 00
Sinking fund tax, 1875	1,800 00
Old city special, 1875	700 00
Lawrenceville special, 1875	200 00
Business tax, 1875	500 00
Water tax, 1875	3,273 00
Outstanding taxes, 1874	1,648 98
Streets, grading and paving	933 15
Vehicle license	5,735 00
Mayor's office, Hon. W. C. McCarthy	2,704 05
Street and sewer improvement fund under 50 per cent. ord	13,483 27
Streets, improvement under Penn avenue act	109 75
Printing ordinances	15 00
Total	$ 53,977 28

EXPENDITURES.

Interest	$170,829 95
Water extension	275 00
Water extension loan interest	135,592 00
Fire Department, loan interest and sinking fund	7,000 00
Streets and sewers, under 50 per cent. ordinance	9,226 19
Total	$331,823 14
Balance in treasury, March 31, 1876	$288,295 33
Receipts for April	53,977 28
Total	$342,272 61
Disbursements in April	$331,823 14
Balance in treasury April 30	$ 10,449 47
Deposited in city depositories	$ 10,449 47

ALLEGHENY FINANCES.

Monthly Statement of the City Controller for the Month of April, 1876.

Following is the statement of Controller Brown, of Allegheny, for the month of April:

RECEIPTS.

Markets	$ 991 10
Diamond sales	1,153 00
Second ward scales	193 00
Wharves and landings	153 00
Inspector wood and bark	57 79
Fines and forfeitures	268 75
Delinquent taxes	18,000 00
Regulation of lots	70 00
Ground rents	45 29
Auctioneers	10 00
Interest on unexpended balances	77 41
Grading and paving	6,838 93
Sewer construction	2,253 59
Opening and widening streets	3,727 90
Street permits	31 00
Water rents, 24 assessment	200 00
Water rents, per metre	2,350 00
Poor fund, No. 1	21,050 18
Poor fund, No. 2	12,453 60
U. S. P. O. Department, rent	100 00
Peddlers Licenses	100 00

EXPENDITURES.

Salaries	$ 3,480 36
Fire Department	4,371 51
Streets	2,352 69
Wharves and landings	68 81
Surveys	110 00
Police	3,983 30
Contingent fund	1,792 23
Water Works	2,099 93
Gas	200 00
City property	2 65
Grading and paving streets	5,060 40
Sewer construction	2,975 16
Interest on sewer loans	14,700 00
Special assessment for opening and widening streets	5,227 24
Interest on Park Bonds	1,458 99
Market	75 00
Poor fu.. No. 1	18,782 72
Poor fund, No. 2	23,225 00
Receipts for month of April	$72,927 78
Balance in Treasury, April 1st	16,341 10
Total	$88,868 88
Disbursements for month of April	81,110 19
Balance on hand, May 1st, 1876	7,758 69
Total	$88,868 88
Deposited in the city depositories	$7,758.69

AN AFFECTING SCENE.

St. Bridget's Congregation, Eleventh Ward, Bid Adieu to their Assistant Pastor, Rev. M. Ryan.

Last week Rev. M. Ryan, assistant pastor of St. Bridget's congregation, received notice from Rt. Rev. J. Tuigg, Catholic Bishop of Pittsburgh, of his appointment as pastor of the congregation at Brownsville, Fayette county, which includes the missions at Uniontown and Waynesburg, the latter in Greene county. On Saturday last it was rumored among the members of the congregation that the change was about to be made, but it was not until yesterday that the intimation that the formal announcement was made in the church. After dinner the members of the various lay societies met in the school houses, and drew up a series of resolutions expressing their sincere regret at being obliged to lose, it was hoped only temporarily, the services of such a sincere, zealous and beloved priest as Rev. Father Ryan. After vespers and benediction, the congregation presented him with a substantial testimonial of their esteem. The occasion was affecting in the extreme, as Father Ryan had endeared himself to every family by his courtesy, zeal, constancy and kindliness. He had proved himself a true-hearted Christian minister, and given evidences not only of the faith that was in him, but of his tenderness, his devotion to duty and his large heartedness. His late parishioners cordially commend him to the affectionate consideration of the Catholics of Fayette and Greene counties.

IDLEWOOD CEMETERY.

Burial by Railway.

The new cemetery at Idlewood will meet an especial want long felt by the various affiliated societies, the Masonic, Odd Fellows and other orders, as well as of church organizations, in affording a place where they can have their exclusive burial places central to and easily accessible from all parts and surroundings of the two cities, or in and of the whole country. For if a brother should die in a distant city his remains could be forwarded to and met at Idlewood by his friends and be buried with no more trouble than if he had died in the city. The railroad company will be available to families or individuals whose friends die in distant places. In all such cases the remains can be met at the cemetery by friends, and religious or social solemnities could be conducted in the chapel within the cemetery ground. It would be a wise course for the several orders and churches to secure large areas for their exclusive use in Idlewood while the choicest sites may be had at the present minimum price.

PUBLIC AMUSEMENTS.

Pittsburgh Opera House.

Mr. E. A. Sothern's engagement closed with full houses at the matinee and evening performances on Saturday, making a very profitable week's business.

This evening the favorite actress, Miss Jane Coombs, returns to our boards for a short season, and will appear in a number of the best *roles* in her repertoire, the plays underlined for production during the week being the "Unequal Match," the "Hunchback," "School for Scandal," the "Stranger," and the "Love Chase." This evening she will impersonate *Hester Grazebrook* in the "Unequal Match," a play produced for the first time here by Miss Coombs earlier in the season, and received with much favor by large and fashionable audiences. Crowded houses should greet her during her stay, as she is at the head of the list of American actresses.

Academy of Music.

This evening at the Academy of Music, Mr. Sam S. Sanford and his fine company will play "Uncle Tom's Cabin." The piece will be put upon the stage in good style; and as the actors and actresses of the company have been playing the different parts in "Uncle Tom" for some months, everything can be expected to go off in excellent order. Mr. Sanford's *Uncle Tom* is a masterpiece in its line, while Little Nell, the "Black Diamond," is said to be a wonderfully good *Topsy*. This play has always been a favorite with the public, and should be well patronized during Mr. Sanford's engagement.

Library Hall.

To-morrow evening, at Library Hall, the Stephen C. Foster Serenaders, assisted by the Columbia Orchestra, will give a performance for the benefit of the Young Women's Boarding Home of Allegheny City. The programme will embrace many gems of song, as well as dancing and burlesques. There are a few good seats left at Kmake's, which should all be sold before the opening of the doors to-morrow evening.

Forepaugh's Centennial Show.

Readers of the COMMERCIAL in the East End should remember that Adam Forepaugh's great combination of menagerie, museum and circus will exhibit in East Liberty this afternoon and evening. The collection of beasts, birds and reptiles is one of the largest that ever traveled; in the museum there is an endless line of articles, quaint, queer and wonderful; while in the circus will be exhibited the most remarkable feats of horsemanship, gymnastics, etc. A number of trained elephants will go through their graceful performances for the edification of old and young, and altogether a most enjoyable afternoon and evening can be spent under the eight great tents of Adam Forepaugh.

To-morrow the tents will be spread at Thirty-third and Smallman streets in this city.

Alleged Malicious Prosecution.

F. S. Hill entered suit on Saturday, against J. C. McCormick to recover $5,000 for malicious prosecution. He alleges that the defendant sued him for false pretense, and in the course of the proceeding he was compelled to remain one day in jail, but afterward obtained bail and was released. The case was tried in the Criminal Court on Wednesday, resulting in his acquittal by the jury, and in putting upon the defendant the costs. A summons was issued.

TWELVE Coroner's inquests were held in Allegheny county during April.

SUPPOSED SUICIDE IN ALTOONA.

A Young Man Found Dead in a Stone Quarry.

There was great excitement in Altoona, on Saturday, over the finding of the dead body of a young man named Earnest Plack, in a stone quarry, on the outskirts of the city, about a quarter of a mile from his father's residence. A boy named Galway had gone to the vicinity of the quarry to cut sods, and observing the body, supposed the party to be drunk and asleep. Galway was soon after accosted by a boy employed in Plack's store, who inquired if he had seen Earnest Plack. Galway replied that he had not, but told about the drunken man in the quarry. The boy went to the place indicated, and recognized the body at once. He spread the dreadful news, and in a short time the father and one of the brothers of the deceased were on the ground, bending over the lifeless remains. An examination developed the fact that death had been caused by a pistol shot, which entered the chest near the left nipple, and penetrated the point of the heart. The deceased was only eighteen years of age, and was of good character and exemplary habits. Why he should commit suicide is a mystery, and yet the facts and circumstances leave little room to doubt that he died by his own act. There were powder marks on his clothing, which show that the weapon was close to the body when the shot was fired. There was no indication of a scuffle, and the contents of the pockets were undisturbed. A gold watch, which the deceased owned, had been left at home. A pistol, it is stated, was picked up near where the body lay, by a boy named Morrow, who had been there before Galway, and who, thinking the shot was fired, and might wake up and do some harm with the weapon, took it away. Discovering afterwards that the man had been shot, Morrow took freight and threw the pistol into a privy—but, although search was made for it, it was not found. There is no doubt, however, that the boy tells the truth. It is not likely that any person, intending to murder young Plack, could have induced him to go to that locality at a late hour in the night; but it was just such a spot as he would have selected had he been contemplating suicide. He was at a minstrel performance on Friday evening, but it was observed that he did not enjoy the entertainment, his mind being seemingly absorbed with something else. He left the hall about half-past ten o'clock, and was last seen a few minutes afterwards, talking in a large manner on the street. Many of his friends seem strongly impressed with the belief that he was murdered, but the circumstances point to a different conclusion. There are various stories afloat, tending to exhibit a motive for the act, the most plausible of which is that the young man had been crossed in love, and had taken his disappointment greatly to heart. An inquest was to have been held Saturday evening, the result of which has not reached us.

COURT PROCEEDINGS.

United States District Court—Judge McCandless.

Lewis Strauss filed a petition asking for the adjudication in bankruptcy of himself and Raphael Strauss, partners doing business in Allegheny. George Kron, of Kittanning, and James McLaughlin, of Girard, Erie county, also filed voluntary petitions.

Tom T. Ewens, bankrupt, Pittsburgh. An order was made for the examination of the bankrupt and other witnesses before the register.

James Berry, bankrupt, Canonsburg. An order was granted for the sale of certain real estate discharged of liens and all incumbrances.

Stephen G. Barnes, bankrupt, Pittsburgh. An order was made for the sale of certain book accounts and judgments.

George Resick and John Resick, bankrupts, Pittsburgh. The composition was made finally binding.

Henry A. Freyvogel, bankrupt, Pittsburgh. An order was made for the sale of certain real estate, discharged of all liens and incumbrances.

James Brown, bankrupt, Pittsburgh. Leave was granted the assignee to sell certain real estate subject to mortgages, proceeds thereof to be applied to payment of creditors by the trustee.

David A. McDonald, bankrupt, Pittsburgh. The hearing on the rule to show cause why the claim of D. H. Hendrie should not be rejected was continued to the 8th prox.

United States vs. 535 packages whisky, claimed by Samuel Thompson. On motion, rule granted to show cause why decree of forfeitures should not be set aside.

On motion of Thomas Lazear, Esq., Wm. C. Stillwagon, of this city, was admitted to practice in these courts.

Common Pleas No. 1—Judges Stowe and Collier.

In the case of Samuel S. McFeeters vs. Henrietta McFeeters, Webster Street, Esq., was appointed to take testimony *ex parte* in this case.

The Allegheny Base Ball Club, on petition filed, was granted a charter of incorporation.

Harriet M. H. Hughes, by her next friend vs. Thomas F. Hughes; libel in divorce; subpœna awarded.

Theodore August Schmidt vs. Anna Maria Schmidt; libel in divorce; subpœna awarded.

Conradine Rosenthal, by her next friend, vs. Gustav Rosenthal; libel in divorce; subpœna awarded.

Dora Klick, by her next friend, vs. Lewis Klick; libel in divorce; subpœna awarded.

Joseph F. Wilson vs. Catharine Wilson; libel in divorce; subpœna awarded.

TRIAL LIST FOR TO-DAY.

Smith vs. McNaugher & Co.; Fisher vs. Burke; Lytle vs. Burke; Lupton vs. Walker, Columbia Insurance Company vs. Miles; Glaze vs. Baldwin; Stockdale vs. Baum; McArthur vs. Charles H. Armstrong & Son; Nation Trust Co. vs. Roland H. Smith; Barnett vs. Black Diamond; McKibbin vs. same; Mortland vs. same; Osterloh vs. Koerne Bros.; McDonald vs. Patterson; Morgan *et al.* vs. Fawcett; Bank of Commerce vs. Kountz.

Common Pleas No. 2—Judges Ewing and White.

N. Ballantine, David Robinson *et al* filed a bill in equity for injunction against the city of Pittsburgh, City Attorney Bigelow and others to restrain them from filing sp certain liens or entering the same of record against property of the complainants for the construction of the bridge over Saw Mill run, on Main street, Thirty-second ward. May 6th, at ten o'clock, was fixed for a hearing.

Margaret Moore, by her next friend, vs. Wm. W. Moore; libel in divorce. Subpœna awarded.

TRIAL LIST FOR TO-DAY.

Knight vs. Fox & Co.; Mendel vs. Long *et al.*; Balph for use vs. Hahn; Mills vs. McDonald & Drew; Gillespie vs. Coleman & Means; Leister vs. Dry Foos *et al.*; Grassett vs. same.

Orphans' Court—Judge Hawkins.

Estate of E. Buffington, deceased, in partition. Report of inquest confirmed absolutely and rule on heirs.

Heimbucker, minors. Bond of guardian ad litem approved and decree made for satisfaction of mortgage.

Cyrus W. Robinson, deceased. Decree made for conveyance of interest of decedent in firm of Excelsior Flint Glass Company.

John Kirchner, deceased. Leave granted administratrix to mortgage for payment of debts.

Patrick Donnelly. Order for sale of real estate made on petition.

Philip Tice, deceased. Widow's appointment presented and approved *nisi*.

Estate of Hugh Brown, deceased. Order for sale under terms of will made.

Estate of John Lang, deceased. Michael Lang appointed trustee to effect a sale.

Estate of Isaac Dogan, deceased. Widow's appointment presented and approved *nisi*.

Estate of John Karns, deceased. Petition of widow for citation to executors to account. Citation granted under rule of Court.

Estate of John O'Donnell, deceased. Widow's appraisement presented and approved *nisi*.

Mary Ann Martin *et al.* Private sale confirmed and deed of guardian to Ebenezer Williams ackdowledged in court.

Mary Timmons, minor. Allen D. Keally appointed guardian.

Quarter Sessions—Judge Kirkpatrick.

Charles Bauman, constable of Shaler township, made application through the Assistant District Attorney, Morton Hunter, to have the appointment of his Deputy, John Christofel, revoked. No special charges were made against Christofel, but it was said that he was not a competent officer. Mr. Hunter held that the constable having appointed the deputy, had the power to revoke the appointment at pleasure, but Judge Kirkpatrick decided differently. His Honor said that unless some specific charges were brought against the deputy and sustained he would not consider his commission to be revoked. The appointment, the Judge decided, could not be revoked at the pleasure of the constable without good cause for such action. The petition was thereupon dismissed.

The Court granted a new trial in the case of Michael Mead, convicted of assault and battery with intent to commit rape, on oath of Elizabeth Torns. The defendant, on the trial, admitted that he had been guilty of adultery, but not of the crime charged. The new trial, which is the first one granted by Judge Kirkpatrick during his service on the bench of the Criminal Court, was given on the ground that the verdict was against the weight of the evidence. Messrs. Reardon and Pearson were Mead's counsel.

TRIAL LIST FOR TO-DAY.

Commonwealth vs. John Griffin; A. Logan; R. Logan; Henry Holland; Lewis Lougher; J Benkert; P. Welch, *et al.*; G. R. Snelling, 2; M. Haas; James Crilly; Wm. DeLaney; L. Robinson; Jacob Bristle, *et al.*; Joseph Brown; Adam Henry *et al.*; Jacob Wagner, 2; Frank Morgan, *et al.*; A. H. Rowand, 3; Frank McCann; John Campbell, Jr.; Jas. Kaylor; R. Straw; John Black; F. B. Cobb; Flora Egley; Robert Flynn; Terrence Manly; John August, *et al.*; John M. Ewing.

AN Institute for the instruction of teachers and Christian workers generally will be held at Washington, Pa., on the 9th, 10th and 11th of May. Drs. Jacobus, Wilson, Allison, Strong, Hayden and Reid, with Messrs. Sherwin, of New York, Tyler, of Philadelphia, and Orr, of this city, are among the instructors.

STABBED BY A PRISONER.

A Prisoner in the Custody of Two Patrolmen Plunges a Knife Into a Man.

At twenty minutes before three o'clock this morning, Officer Snyder and another patrolman were escorting Daniel McClusky to the Central Station, from Martin's saloon, on Liberty street, where they had arrested him for fighting. Pollock McCord, the person with whom McCluskey was fighting, was also under arrest, but was walking by himself, he having agreed to go to the lock-up without any trouble. At Virgin alley McCluskey slyly drew his knife, and, turning suddenly, plunged it into McCord three times, inflicting a wound in his left side, another in his abdomen, and still another in his right hand. The wounded man was taken to the Central Station Hospital, and Dr. McCord was sent for. His wounds had not been examined at the time of going to press, and we are therefore unable to state their extent. McClusky was locked up.

ALLEGED FORGERY.

Man Arrested in Harrisburg for Forging Drafts on a Pittsburgh Firm and Others.

The Harrisburg *Telegraph*, of last Saturday, concerning the arrest of a young man claiming to represent a well known hardware firm in this city, says: About noon to-day an individual giving his name as Logan McCrae, and says he represents a Pittsburgh firm dealing in files, under the name and style of England & Bindley, No. 635 Liberty street, was arrested by Officer Wm. Cliley, on a charge of forgery. He attempted to have a draft, drawn by himself on the firm named for fifty dollars, and purporting to be indorsed by himself, Henry Rostgen and C. P. Sheetz, of this city, cashed at the City Bank, and failing to do so subsequently offered to sell it to S. H. Ettin for fifteen dollars.

Messrs. Sheetz and Bostgen claim that the signatures purporting to be theirs are forgeries. M'Crae had in his possession a number of drafts and checks drawn payable to his order, on firms in Cincinnati, by Pittsburgh firms and by other persons, varying in amount from fifty to over seven hundred dollars. The Mayor telegraphed to Pittsburgh to ascertain if there was such a firm as England & Bindley there, and whether they had an agent in this city at present by the name of Logan M'Crae. In the meantime the defendant will be held on a bearing. He had also in his possession an order on his firm for a number of files, which he claimed was signed by Sheetz. The latter denies ever having signed any such order.

Alleged False Pretenses.

Detective Tom Pender arrived on Saturday, from Youngstown, Ohio, with a man named Joseph S. Seifert in custody. The arrest was made on a warrant issued by Alderman Milliken, at the instance of Wm. H. Holmes, wholesale liquor merchant, who charges the prisoner with obtaining goods with intention to defraud. Mr. Holmes alleges that on the 22d of last month Seifert procured eleven hundred dollars' worth of liquors from him on credit upon representing that he had money in the hands of parties named Lewis and Hughes, out of which he could and would pay Mr. Holmes for the goods thus purchased. Mr. Holmes has now reason to believe that those representations were false and that the statement was made simply to procure the goods and defraud him. The warrant and a requisition were placed in Pender's hands and he and he started on Friday for Youngstown, where he arrested Seifert and brought him to this city, as stated. Seifert is in jail awaiting a hearing.

CITY MATTERS IN BRIEF.

HENRY REITZEL'S gray mare was stolen from his stable at Four Mile run, Friday morning.

THE alarm of fire from box 2, yesterday afternoon, was caused by the burning of soot in Rice's castle.

THE Board of Directors of the Chamber of Commerce will meet this afternoon at half-past two o'clock.

MICHAEL CONROY was crushed to death, at Irwin station, on Saturday, by being caught between two coal cars.

A HORSE belonging to Philip Brand, a farmer, residing in Franklin township, was stolen some time during Saturday night.

THE Allegheny Base Ball Club applied to the Common Pleas No. 1, Saturday, for a charter of incorporation, and it was granted.

BUSINESS is very brisk in Temperanceville and considerable painting is being done. Nearly all the stores are run on the cash system.

MR. WILLIAM COATES, of the Tenth ward, has the sympathy of many friends in his sad bereavement by the loss of an infant daughter.

J. M. HARTFORD, the wholesale auctioneer, has just returned from Boston, where he has been making heavy additions to his boots and shoes.

SMITH ELKINS, the young man who was shot by Detective Miller, of Allegheny, is recovering very slowly, and it is feared by his friends that he is permanently crippled.

WEIR'S Centennial Flour, for the best quality, and in striped $18 00 per dozen. Then there are half a dozen corset covers of different degrees of fineness and luxury; half a dozen dressing sacks, two ruffled and puffed with Valenciennes, the rest trimmed with needlework.

One dozen short undershirts, three white, fine, long cloth tucked and ruffled with needle work, three white flannel embroidered, three tinted flannel best flushed with pink and blue, and exquisitely embroidered in silk in which there is a slight admixture of silver, and three India twilled silk trimmed with insertion and scant ruffling of torchon lace.

Three dressing gowns, one of nainsook trimmed with white thread lace and cardinal ribbons, one of pale blue cashmere trimmed with heavy silk cord to match and another of black silk (princess style) buttoned all the way down the back, and finished with bows in front.

This was a very handsome outfit, but it did not include dresses, gloves, handkerchiefs, laces, bonnets, fans, parasols, etc.

Another that I saw recently consisted on the same articles named, of these articles. The underwear had been prepared at home.

A BRIDE'S DRESSES.

One of the least expensive, though not the least important, was a traveling dress of summer camel's hair, with silk sleeves and silk mounting of a darker brown shade, accompanied by a brown chip hat with two shades of brown, a trail of pale flowers, with brown foliage. It might be stated that the buttons were the new ivory *chiné* or spinshed with brown.

A dinner dress was of very blue silk, piped with cream color.

A combination dress was of brown faille on cream and damask bracade.

A black silk suit was beautifully trimmed with crimped fringe of graduated width with tasselled heading.

A very handsome all black grenadine with satin stripes was made over plain black foulard silk and arranged so that the stripes assisted the beautiful black thread lace in forming the trimming. The dress is completed by a round cape covered with rows of the lace put on slightly full.

A street dress of dark blue grain silk was trimmed with this fabric exclusively and completed by a small pelerine.

An evening dress of pale blue faille was covered with a tunic of damask gauze, fastened up at the back with a sash of the silk and trimmed with a flat braid of silk and silver.

A morning dress was of plain grey faille with diagonal tunic of striped grey gauze, ornamented with tralis of provence (cardinal) roses.

There were others, including an "Alsace" cotton, with clustered stripes of French blue, a costume of cream and brown grenadine, to be worn over brown silk—but this is enough.

Still stronger points of attraction were the jackets and tunics of black and cream-colored lace.

The fans were painted by hand in order to match the dresses and their ornaments; one for instance (and one of the simplest), with blue forget-me-nots and delicate foliage; another, a black one, with long, drooping sprays of lilies of the valley, a bird, with a loose, lovely spray of Marguerites, and a fourth with hanging honeysuckle.

The parasols were not numerous, there were only four—one a white one covered with real lace, another a black one lined with white and trimmed with bleached cascades of white lace (real); a black one, with cover of cream-colored lace, and a fourth, an English sun umbrella of twilled silk with onyx handle.

Now I want the young lady who is to be the possessor of all these fine things to possess the still richer gifts of patience, sweet temper, firmness, moderation and dignity, that she may be able to keep her own; that she may be as happy as the good in this world ought to make us all.

GOING TO THE CENTENNIAL.

From North, South, East and West the cry comes "What shall we wear to the Centennial?" and in anticipation of the universal demand for such things new shawl straps have been introduced which fold over like an envelope and have a pocketbook on the innerside for memorandra, railway guides and the like. There are also umbrella covers which lace up with cord, and which will contain a whole family of umbrellas and parasols, big and little, and are furnished with holders for carrying upon the arm. There are covers of striped cotril for satchels, which not only give them a stylish appearance but preserve them from injury.

A lady's outfit for the Centennial cannot be so easily described, it depends so much upon the lady, upon the amount of money she has in her purse, upon the length of time she is going to stay and where she is going to, besides the Centennial. Some ladies could face the world at the Exhibition, but are afraid of his wife at the hotels. Not much accustomed to leaving home, they feel that all creation has been moving on for the past fifty years except their own little corner of it, and that coming out among men and into the busy world of which they read, they will be looked upon as antediluvians and feel as if they had come out of the ark. But they need not be alarmed. We talk a great deal more than we act now-a-days, and they will find they have been traveling as fast as the rest of the world after all. A traveling outfit, in case a stay is to be made in a fashionable watering-place, is a very simple affair and there are several ways of compassing it at small expense.

A black silk skirt, a jacket and tunic of one of the pretty, thin flannel fabrics, a dark straw hat, a gauze veil, a duster and you are ready. Or you may take your pretty new suit, put the basque in your satchel with a linen polonaise, or jacket and overskirt, wear the trimmed skirt with a shirt waist, put your duster over it and there you are again prepared for every emergency.

Polonaises have been out of fashion for some time, but this season they are revived, so that ladies who have not known how to dispose of may utilize them by closing them in front with bands or buttons and then they will be ready with a skirt for morning wear. But there are ladies who consider these sort of make-shifts an insult to their taste and their understanding, who insist upon going to breakfast as a general goes to battle, armed cap-a-pie. For the benefit of such the following is submitted as a necessary outfit for the Centennial, to be supplemented by more elaborate costume if a stay is to be made at any of the watering places;

TRAVELING OUTFIT.

Traveling dress of summer camel's hair and faille in two shades of brown; brown silk hat trimmed with the brown silk and pale, yellowish white flowers, anemones, climatis or daffodils without foliage, kid gloves of the lighter shade of brown, cream white lace or netted neck tie.

Summer dress at hotels of navy blue silk and navy blue and cream damask, the latter forming a sleeveless tunic trimmed with rich fringe to match, the former demi-trained skirt and sleeves, finishing at the neck and wrists of valenciennes lace, as this does not crush like crepe lace or tutle.

For the Exposition a suit of summer silk or handsome black grenadine, a hat of ivory white, chip-trimmed, with lace and flowers, a spray of delicate flowers in white lace at the throat, and pale, tinted kid gloves.

For morning wear a black and white striped foulard, cut princesse style, and white linen or lawn, made with two skirts and a basque, and trimmed with fine needle-work.

For traveling, brown shell jewelry would be in perfect harmony with the costume, and should include comb, chatelaine and fan, as well as necklace, pendant and earrings and sleeve-buttons.

A black lan painted in delicate flowers and tendrils for wear with black dresses would be the only other article absolutely required.

A sun umbrella and parasol will be necessary, the latter of black silk lined and trimmed with white silk and lace.

The ulsters, one of checked waterproof, the other of linen or checker lousine which shakes dust so easily should be considered indispensible and will be found most useful for riding afterwards.

SUPPLEMENTARY TOILETTES.

What these consist of will depend much upon where they are to be worn. A Princesse polonaise of black lace and a jacket or tunic of bleached cashmere lace will be found exceedingly useful; the former trimmed with all black, so that it may be worn with a variety of dresses—and the latter trimmed with cardinal red or pale blue. One or two distinctive toilettes will be needed of tinted silk, one of which may be combined with striped gauze and trimmed with gauzelled fringe, the other trimmed with lace.

All the accessories of costumes, flowers, gloves, handkerchiefs, shoes and underwear become very vastly important before and loom up with proportions which exercise a serious influence in determining the amount of baggage to be taken.

It must not be forgotten that Philadelphia is hot in summer, and though this centennial year has been exceptional in many respects, yet close and sultry heat, which quickly leaves its mark upon clothing is to be expected and prepared for. For two weeks' trip at least half a dozen sets of linen collars and cuffs should be provided for ordinary wear with those dresses traveling rather in which ruffles are not basted. Every lady's satchel should be fitted with a small flask filled with a mixture of bay rum, violet water and ammonia, of the latter, a much smaller quantity than of the two former. Wrap around it a piece of thick linen cloth and a few towels and it will be found both cleansing and comforting on or after a railway journey. Brushes and combs should also be carried in the satch